IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

What a Heap of Happiness it Would Bring to Fort Wayne Homes.

Hard to do housework with an aching back.

Hours of misery at leisure or at work.

If women only knew the cause.

Backache pains come from sick kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills will cure it.

Fort Wayne people endorse this.

Mrs. E. L. Vannis, of 58 West Fifth street, says: "I had backache and a soreness across the small of my back which bothered me to stoop, and I had other symptoms of kidney complaint, which were very bad and which left no doubt as to the nature of my trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills, sold at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store, took right hold and proved beneficial from the very start. It was not many days before all the symptoms disappeared. I keep this remedy in the house all the time so as to be sure and have it handy if I should ever feel a return of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Doan's Ointment is a specific for all itching skin diseases, piles, eczema, chilblains, chafing, any irritation and all itchiness of the skin. Gives instant relief. We mail a free sample box on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

$10, $20, $50, $100.00
LOANS MADE

on any amount you may wish on your furniture, piano, horses and wagons, carriage or other like security on easy payments. Everything is left in your possession and you have the use of both. Money and Goods. Persons momentarily embarrassed who desire above everything else to avoid publicity are the ones we desire especially to serve. All our dealings are confidential, upright and courteous. You get the full amount of the loan

No charges taken out in advance

Loans also made to salaried people holding permanent positions with responsible and well established concerns or corporations without endorsement. We will cheerfully give any further information on calling at our office.

Do not fail to call before you borrow, for we will surely save you money. It pays to borrow of U S

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co,

Room 3 Arcade, upstairs. Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 30.

Geo. Abdon & Co.,
Sanitary Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.

ELECTRIC WIRING, SEWERAGE AND BEER PUMP WORK.

No. 1 W. Columbia St.

$20,000 FOR A GUESS
On This Year's Census

The census enumerators start their work June 1st and finish June 15th. The contest closes July 1st. We are GIVING AWAY *1526 CASH PRIZES* ranging from $5.00 to $3500.00.

WHY NOT EARN A PRIZE?

The time is short. Full particulars *FREE.* Write at once to

RENAUD DRUG CO.
A161-163 State St., CHICAGO, ILL.

J9-Tu&Sat-8t

THE $50 reward offered for a case of sleeplessness, nervousness, weakness, lame back, loss of vitality, incipient kidney and bladder disorders, that can't be cured by Morrow's Kid-ne-ords, the new scientific discovery for shattered nerves, thin blood, will most positively be paid on receipt of reliable evidence. Morrow's Kid-ne-ords are prepared in yellow tablets, 50c a box at Druggists. Mailed on receipt of price. JOHN MORROW & CO., Springfield, Ohio.

W. C. CLEARY,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

Fine line of Spring Suitings and trouserings.

Prices reasonable. Fit guaranteed.

11 W. WASHINGTON ST.

BLAME M'KINLEY.

Denver, Col., June 9.—The prohibition state convention, in session here, has nominated a full state ticket, headed by J. R. Wiley for governor. The platform holds the president of the United States "responsible for the disgrace brought upon this country by the establishment of drunkeries in the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico and Cuba."

Cigarettes are smoked almost exclusively in Germany, Austria, Russia and Greece, and generally through Europe.

EVANGELIST SHOT

"CYCLONE" JOHNSON KILLED AT CARMEL.

FIRST COMMITTED MURDER

TRAGEDY FOLLOWED TRIAL FOR ASSAULT.

A STORMY CAREER IS ENDED

HAD PREPARED TO TAKE LIFE IF NECESSARY.

Carmel, Ind., June 9 Thomas Jefferson Johnson, known as "Cyclone" Johnson, a traveling evangelist, was shot and almost instantly killed here last night after he had killed Frank Carey, who had placed him under arrest for assault and battery. The shooting took place at Jeffries' livery stable, where Johnson had been taken to stand trial for assaulting a young man named Elmer Cass. After all arrangements had been made for a preliminary hearing David Patty, who had been employed to prosecute Johnson, made a short address to the crowd that had congregated, urging them not to molest the man. Johnson took exceptions to Patty's remarks and struck him He then broke away from the crowd and ran to the rear of the stable, firing as he ran. Two of the shots struck Carey in the breast and he fell dead in the door of the livery stable office. Johnson then turned and started toward the crowd and as he stumbled over the body of his victim a shot was fired by an unknown in the crowd. The bullet struck Johnson in the side. He fell to his knees and crawled to the office of the stable, where he died within a few minutes.

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE.

The origin of the trouble which caused the shooting dates back to several weeks ago, when Johnson began a series of meetings in a tent near Carmel. He frequently made uncomplimentary mention of undue intimacy among prominent people and denounced in fiery language all other religious denominations except his own, often assailing those in attendance for no reason other than that they were standing on the outside of his tent Thursday night he assaulted Elmer Cass, while the latter was sitting in a buggy, and upon this charge last night he was arrested

The feeling in this community has been very bitter against Johnson for some time and it is talked on the streets that he went to Indianapolis yesterday for the special purpose of obtaining a supply of ammunition with which to defend himself in case he was attacked. He was born in Jackson county, Kentucky, thirty-three years ago and was converted on the streets of Covington, Ky., five years ago. It is said he served a term in the Jeffersonville penitentiary in 1888 for larceny. Since locating here he has caused no little trouble, having used a gun to intimidate people on several occasions. Carey is thirty-five years of age, and is a son of Commissioner Lemuel Carey. He is well and favorably known through the country.

CONGRATULATE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, Ont., June 9.—In the senate yesterday the address to the queen, congratulating her majesty on the early termination of the war in South Africa was passed without one dissenting voice.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

M'CURDY.

Mrs. Sarah A. McCurdy, wife of Lane McCurdy, died Monday at her home near Maysville, aged 52 years, 10 months and 5 days. She was united in marriage December 25, 1874, and three children, Harry E., Guy F. and Jennie E., together with the husband, survive her. Mrs. McCurdy was a life-long resident of the vicinity where she died. She was a member of the Scipio M. E. church, where the funeral was held on Wednesday.

OBERHOLTZER.

William Oberholtzer died Wednesday evening at his home, one mile north of Maysville, from consumption. One week previous to his death Mr. Oberholtzer had gone to Maysville and while there was seized with hemorrhages. He was removed to his home on a cot and continued to sink until death came at the time stated. His funeral services were held today.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Raifsnyder.—Funeral services of Mrs. Elizabeth Raifsnyder will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 26 West Williams street, and at 2:30 from the Berry street M. E. church. Rev. H. J. Norris will officiate, assisted by Rev. T. J. Johnson

The remains may be viewed at the residence until 1:30 o'clock on Sunday.

Lyttle.—Funeral services of Mrs. Nora Lyttle will be held Sunday morning at 11 o'clock from the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, and from the St. Joe chapel at 1:30 p. m.

Gillespie.—The remains of Harry Gillespie were shipped to South Whitley today and the funeral services will be held at that place tomorrow.

MILES COMMISSIONED LIEUTENANT GENERAL.

LIEUT.-GEN. NELSON A. MILES.

Washington, June 9.—In accordance with the provisions of the military appropriation bill the president has issued commissions to Lieutenant General Nelson A Miles, commanding the army, and Major General H. O. Corbin, adjutant general of the army. These are recess appointments and will be nominated to the senate at its next session in December.

General Miles said today that he would make no change in his staff in consequence of the new legislation, the principal effect of which will be to give Major Michler, Fifth cavalry; Major Bailey and Major Whitney, General Miles' present aides, the rank, pay and allowance of a colonel of cavalry.

HANNA WILL NOT RETIRE

TO STAY AT HEAD OF THE REPUBLICANS.

The National Chairman and Republican Leaders Have a Conference With McKinley.

Washington, June 9.—It is stated on high authority that Senator Hanna will succeed himself as chairman of the republican national committee and will conduct the coming campaign. The only thing which can change this program, it is said is some change for the worse in the senator's health. Senator Hanna and Secretary Dick had a long conference with the president today about political matters in general. Mr. Dick will go to Philadelphia next Monday and Senator Hanna will arrive there on the 13th. The president had a large number of callers today, among them Senators Mason, Allison, Lodge and Spooner and Representative Cannon.

AGAIN A PRIZE-WINNER.

Will Noll, of the Noll drug store. 10 East Columbia street, has received the gratifying information he is the winner of the second prize of $150 offered by the Wells-Richardson company for the best window display of Paine's Celery Compound. The first prize of $300 was awarded to a store in Michigan. The winning of this prize is conspicuously gratifying to Mr Noll, because he was winner of the first prize of $300 last year. There is reason to believe that he would have won honors equal if not higher than his successful Michigan competitor had it not been that he took the sweepstakes last year. The display which won the prize attracted much attention on Columbia street.

MRS. GLADSTONE DYING.

London, June 9.—5:50 p. m.—The following bulletin was issued from Hawarden Castle this afternoon: "Mrs. Gladstone grew worse yesterday evening. She is now quite unconscious and is rapidly sinking."

HELD A CONFERENCE.

Members of the boards of works and the Commercial club and Councilmen Hosey, Hench and Lennert last evening conferred with Hon. J. M. Barrett as to the possibility of reaching an agreement for the use of the tracks of the old company by interurban lines. There were indications that no better agreement can be reached than the proposition yet offered and it was suggested that the Fort Wayne company enter into an agreement with the city whereby the municipality can make contracts for the use of the old lines by interurban lines. The proposition is being considered.

CHILDREN'S DAY PROGRAM.

Children's day will be observed at the Berry Street M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10:30, and the program is as follows:

Selection .....Orchestra
Hymn No. 8.....School
Scripture reading.....John Leach
Prayer.....Rev. H. J. Norris
Hymn No. 114.....School
Children's Day.....Bertha Leach
Vocal solo (violin obligato).....
.....Faye VanCamp
Song.....Mrs. Robinson's Class
A Feast of Flowers....Rupert Koch
A Basket of Daisies..Lilian Parham
Daisies' Song.....Four Girls
I Bring to the Feast a Lily.....
.....Helen Fox
I Bring a Bunch of Pansies.....
.....Robert Shirtzer
We Are Pansies.....
...Katie Anderson, Ella Robinson
Only a Child.....Fannie Matson
As This Is the Month of Roses...
.....Eva Fox
Vocal solo.....Ruth Ridenour
Mandolin solo.....Zella Maxwell
Anthem.....Choir
Recitation.....Alice Cloud
Talk.....Rev. Norris
Ribbon Girls .Marie Shoch, Eva Fox

THE RESCUE HOME.

The committee of the board of managers of the Rescue home, to whom was given the duty of formulating an expression of their sentiments regarding the past and future of that institution, have presented the following:

"We regret the circumstances that make it seem advisable to close the work of the Rescue home. We still believe such work is necessary, and that it is a duty incumbent on the Christian people of the city to care for and shelter those who, having sinned grievously and been more grievously sinned against, desire to lead a better life. We still believe that for such people a door of hope should always stand open. We have worked long and faithfully, but we have met with opposition and criticism where we ought to have found encouragement and help, and we have not had the public support that the cause deserved.

"In saying farewell to our matron, Mrs. Gorsline, we desire to express our confidence, affection and respect in and for her, our admiration of her unselfish devotion to the care of the helpless and suffering, her self-denial and industry, her executive ability, and her many other excellent womanly qualities. We feel that she has indeed been a true mother to the girls and children under her care, and that it is her influence and example which has brought the good results in so many cases, good results which have repaid us for all our labors"

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets—the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

UNCLE SAM Stamp Pages given with stamps at the store. See goods.

WANT THE MILITIA

ST. LOUIS CITIZENS DEMAND THE TROOPS.

CONFER WITH THE GOVERNOR

FOUR REGIMENTS MAY YET BE CALLED OUT.

NO DECISION IS REACHED

WOMEN STRIPPED AND DAUBED WITH PAINT.

St. Louis, Mo., June 9.—Governor Stephens, Brigadier General H. C. Clark, Adjutant General M. F. Bell, of the Missouri National Guard, police officials and a committee of citizens, who held a conference last night with a view of calling out the militia to suppress disorder in connection with the street railway strike, were closeted again today at police headquarters in the Four courts.

NO ACTION TAKEN.

The advisability of calling out the militia was discussed at some length, but no action had been taken when the conference broke up at noon.

The feature of the meeting in Chief Campbell's office was the presentation to the governor of a formal written request by Sheriff Pohlman to call out the militia. It follows:

"As sheriff of the city of St. Louis, I desire to inform you that there now exists in this city a condition of tumult. Acts of violence and disorder are of daily occurrence. I have summoned to my assistance a large posse and have exhausted every means at my command, but the civil authorities are unable to cope with the situation. All other means being exhausted, I respectfully call upon you and request that the national guard of Missouri be called out in numbers sufficient to restore order and prevent further acts of violence."

POLICE BOARD MEETS.

A meeting of the police board was called and the governor and Chief Campbell talked over the situation with the commissioners. After a session of three-quarters of an hour the discussion was again adjourned to the chief's office. The governor left soon afterward, to return later in the afternoon. General Bell and General Clark said positively that they have not yet received any different orders. If the militia is called out it is likely that the entire national guard of the state, comprising four regiments and a battery, will be pressed into service.

John Powers, motorman, one of the 250 non-union men who came from Philadelphia yesterday, is confined at the city hospital, crying for the guards to defend him from imaginary pursuers. His mind became unbalanced from the tremendous strain.

More cars were in operation today than at any time since the strike began, but the service was not complete by any means. Many persons, especially those living in the northern and southern sections of the city, have to depend almost entirely on wagons and other similar vehicles to reach their places of business. Sheriff Pohlman's posse of nearly 2,000 men continues to guard the property of the street car company. A number of the posse have been discharged for refusing to ride on street cars and for refusing to obey orders. Seven deputies on duty at the North Broadway power house refused late last night to obey orders of their commanding officer. They were deprived of their arms and stars and locked up at the Four courts.

THROW PAINT ON WOMEN.

A mob of furious women and boys last night beat and denuded Lena Kaenter, a young woman who makes her living by peddling lunches among employes of the California avenue street car line. When the mob had stripped her to the waist one woman daubed her with green paint, while two others held her, the jeering boys and women of the mob applauding the outrage and throwing mud.

Mrs. Kaenter got off a car at Cherokee street, where a crowd was assembled. Neither of the policemen on the car made any attempt to check the demonstration, which began at once. Mrs. Kaenter dropped her basket and ran west in Cherokee street, with the crowd after her. There were no men in the mob; but the boys, encouraged by the women, pulled at the victim's clothes and dashed paint at her. The scared woman ran across an empty lot in the hope of reaching a quarry watchman's hut near by, but the crowd caught her, smeared her hair and body with paint and let her go.

TWO GIRLS ATTACKED.

Two shop girls were attacked by the same mob an hour later, and they also were partly denuded before they escaped. The victims have made no complaint to the police, partly from fear of the mob's vengeance and partly from shame.

Mrs. B. Bauduy, society editor of the Globe-Democrat, was set upon by a mob of men and boys at Jefferson and St. Louis avenues, and, although two policemen were standing on the corner she was forced to take refuge in a house and wait for nearly an hour before the mob disappeared. When she came out and walked up St. Louis avenue she was again attacked by about twenty boys, who lay in wait for her in an alley. She escaped by taking a carriage to her office.

PIRATES RETURN LAUNCH.

Hong Kong, June 9.—The steam launch owned by Chinese merchants here, which was attacked June 7 by pirates in an armed junk off Cape Suiam, eight miles from Hong Kong returned today. The pirates secured about $600 on board and used the launch to catch three other craft which they looted, and then abandoned the launch to the crew.

ON THE BRIDGE IN A TILE

ADMIRAL DEWEY IS VIEWED BY DETROITERS.

Fresh Water Parade Was a Fine Marine Spectacle and Thousands Cheered the Hero.

Detroit, Mich., June 9.—Detroiters today had the satisfaction of seeing Admiral Dewey on the bridge, but not exactly as he is commonly pictured, for on this occasion the admiral appeared on the bridge of the steamer Tashmoo, wearing a silk hat and civilians clothes. It was a splendid day for the marine parade; the admiral was right at home in it and his face glowed with gratitude as from his high point of vantage he looked over the floating pageant lined up in his honor.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were driven to the wharf at 9 a. m., a plattoon of mounted police cantering ahead, clearing a path through the usual assembled crowds. The steamer Tashmoo, the largest and fastest excursion craft on the lakes, made her maiden trip, as the flagship of Dewey. There was a roar of cheers along the dock when the admiral ascended to the bridge and exchanged salutes with the captain, and as the admiral's four-starred blue flag rose to the mast head the enthusiasm was intensified. Mrs. Dewey stood beside her husband, her light sunshade being much more conspicuous at a distance than his commonplace attire.

As the Tashmoo swung out and took her place at the head of the line and the parade moved forward an admiral's salute of seventeen guns was fired by the United State ship Michigan. Then a chorus of whistles arose from shore and river, the Canadian side joining heartily in the demonstration with many British flags waving in Dewey's honor. Cannon salutes were fired on the Walkerville, Canada, shore and responded to by the flagship and the admiral. Following the Tashmoo were the Michigan and the revenue cutter Fessenden, flagged out from bowsprit to stern post; the procession of steam yachts which followed were all similarly attired, and the loaded excursion steamers which came last carried their best attire. The parade proceeded across Lake St. Claire saluted by everything afloat en route, and returned in the same order.

The land parade starts at 4 p. m.

RULING IN ICE TRUST CASE.

New York, June 9.—The district attorney has decided that the case of the ice company officials who were held by Magistrate Zeller in police court for general sessions, shall be sent to special sessions for trial. The justices of the court of special sessions and the district attorney will confer today and decide on the date of the trial. It is said the case will probably be set for the latter part of next week.

Miss Eunice Harrod is visiting her brother and sister in Rae, Ind.

HUMPHREYS'
WHEN IN
EUROPE

When in Europe write or telegraph de la Balze, 32 Rue-Etienne Marcel, Paris, and you will receive the Specific wanted or the name of the nearest town where Humphreys' Specifics are for sale. "77" for Grip and Colds. Specific "4" for Diarrhoea, very important when traveling.

Specific "1" for Fevers, Congestion.
Specific "10" for Dyspepsia, Indigestion.
Specific "15" for Rheumatism.
Specific "26" for Sea-Sickness. A preventive and cure: take before sailing.
Specific "27" for Kidney and Bladder.
Manual of all maladies, especially children diseases, sent free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price 25c each. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

32 Rue Etienne-Marcel, 32, Paris.

DIVORCE CASES GALORE

FIVE OF THEM IN THE TWO COURTS IN ONE DAY.

Two Suits Commenced, One Dismissed and Two Separations Granted—Notes.

This was divorce day in the Allen county courts. In the circuit court Judge O'Rourke granted Rush I. Wolford a legal separation from his wife, Catherine, and she was allowed to resume her maiden name, Catherine McGovern. The wife was given $225 alimony. George W. Loutitt was plaintiff's attorney and J. R. Bittinger represented defendant.

In the circuit court Stella M. Ward asks for a divorce from Albert O Ward, alleging cruel and inhuman treatment. She asks also that the Pennsylvania company be restrained from paying defendant his wages. J. R. Bittinger penned the complaint.

Judge Vesey granted Anna M. Russell a divorce from her husband, Joseph M. Russell, and she was allowed to resume her maiden name, Anna M. Chapman.

Lillian Rhinehart was also granted a divorce from her husband, Joseph Rhinehart, by Judge Vesey. The plaintiff was allowed to resume her maiden name, Lillian Crawford.

The divorce case commenced by Adelaide Klein against Richard Klein was also dismissed.

COURT NOTES.

In the case of Joseph Imler vs. Mary E. Rollins, Judge Vesey found for the defendant.

Matthew A. Ferguson has qualified as guardian of Louis J. and Claude M. Bobilya, minor heirs of Louis J. Bobilya.

Aldine Hammerley has been given into the care of the board of children's guardians.

Levi Miller was fined $1 and costs by Justice France for associating with a woman of ill-repute.

William Roux is on trial this afternoon before Justice France for larceny. He is charged by B. F. Streifling with having stolen wool from Weil Bros.

Senator F. J. Heller and County Commissioner Martin, of Whitley county, were in Fort Wayne yesterday inquiring into bridge matters.

The Klein replevin cases have all been dismissed in the superior court.

Mr. B. F. Harper has been authorized as administrator of Lavina H. Benton, to sell the real estate.

In the cases pending in the circuit court against the Fort Wayne base ball players, and which are to test the validity of the justice court fines, a plea of not guilty has been entered by all the ball players.

The time expired Friday in which the Fort Wayne Power company might file an answer to the application for a receiver, and Attorney N. D. Doughman instructed the Fort Wayne Trust company to take charge of the property.

TO OPEN THE CAMPAIGN.

The democratic county committee held a meeting this afternoon at the headquarters and decided not to open permanent headquarters until after the democratic national convention, July 4. After the candidate for president is nominated the headquarters will be open every day and the campaign will be on in dead earnest.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frank J. Hollopeter and Daisy Hill.

Oliver C. Chase and Ida M. Greenfield.

Fred J. Siemon and Blanche M. Lindsay.

Clarence V. Baker and Dessie M. Greek.

NEGRO LYNCHED IN GEORGIA.

Columbus, Ga., June 9.—Simon Adams, a negro 20 years old, was lynched just outside the city limits today. He attempted to assault the two daughters of E. H. Almond, who lives ten miles above the city. The screams of the girls aroused their father, who was sleeping downstairs, and after a search Adams was found in a closet in the girls' room. A guard started to Columbus with him. A mob overpowered the guard, hanged Adams, riddled his body with bullets and threw it into the river.

The members of the Eintracht Singing society tendered an enjoyable surprise party to Louis Brunner at his home, on Swinney avenue, last evening. The event was in honor of Mr. Brunner's birthday anniversary.

John Henderson, an employe of the Fort Wayne Traction company machine shops, caught the small finger of his left hand in the machinery last evening, nearly severing the finger at the first joint.

UNCLE SAM Stamp Book, Half Book, Page and Half Page Premiums now.

A Million Women

have been relieved of female troubles by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

The letters of a few are printed regularly in this paper.

If any one doubts the efficiency and sacredly confidential character of Mrs. Pinkham's methods, write for a book she has recently published which contains letters from the mayor of Lynn, the postmaster, and others of her city who have made careful investigation, and who verify all of Mrs. Pinkham's statements and claims.

The Pinkham claims are sweeping. Investigate them.

THIRTY YEARS OF CURES

Special Prices For June Only!

For a short time we will make you

The Best Set of Teeth

$7.00! $7.00! $7.00!

Now is the Time! Teeth extracted without Pain, Free.....

When teeth are ordered. REMEMBER this offer is for a short time with all work. Call and see samples of our work and get your teeth examined FREE.

Arcade Dental Parlors,

BURKET & BAKER,
Tel. 627. Room 7, Arcade.
Open evenings and Sundays.

Why try to stick things with something that doesn't stick? Buy **MAJOR'S CEMENT;** you know it sticks. Nothing breaks away from it. Stick to **MAJOR'S CEMENT.** Buy once, you will buy forever. There is nothing as good; don't believe the substitutes.

MAJOR'S RUBBER and MAJOR'S LEATHER.
Two separate cements—the best. Insist on having them.
ESTABLISHED 1876.
15 and 25 cents per bottle at all druggists.
MAJOR CEMENT CO., NEW YORK CITY.

Spring Beach Hotel,

ROME CITY INDIANA,

Now open for the season. Rates $7.00 per week; $1.25 a day; 35c a meal.

Are You Particular?

If you are, then I am

The Tailor

You want.

Am particular, too—Have to be, other wise you get your money back, and I am not in business for my health, you know.

Elegant Assortment of Spring Goods.

Suits and Overcoats to measure, $18 to $40.

Trousers, $4.50 to $10.

THIEME, THE TAILOR,

Ill E. Columbia Street.

SHOP AND RAIL.

NICKEL PLATE HAS SEVERAL DAMAGE SUITS.

THE ELECTRICIANS' OUTING

THEIR PARTY AT ROME CITY NUMBERS FOUR HUNDRED.

FRANK FOX IS INSTALLED

IS NOW GENERAL FOREMAN AT ALLIANCE.

The excursion of the employes of the Fort Wayne Electric company to Rome City today was further evidence that the weather must be very pleasant to make an occasion of that character attractive to a great number of people. Yesterday afternoon there were probably 1,000 people who had the excursion in contemplation, but when the sun went down and the mercury dropped to nearly the freezing point many of them concluded that the weather was entirely too chilly for an outing and they abandoned the idea of the trip. Not all of the people entertained this opinion, however, and when the excursion train left this morning at 7:30 o'clock it carried 335 as happy and jolly persons as ever set forth on a similar mission. The regular passenger train, No. 7, which left at 8:50 o'clock, carried twenty belated excursionists and possibly fifty others went up on the afternoon train, swelling the total number of excursionists to over 400. The excursion train was in charge of Conductor P. F. Pembroke, was hauled by engine 56, with Engineer M. F. Garrison and Fireman J. Shook in the cab.

PROJECT IS NOT DEAD.

W. Withington, who has been spending a day or two in the city, left at noon today for his home. Mr. Withington is a son of Gen. H. W. Withington, who recently contemplated the location of a large factory in Fort Wayne, and the presence of the young man here at this time leads to the belief that the project is not yet abandoned. Yesterday Mr. Withington spent a portion of the day with Chairman Graeter, of the Commercial club's committee, in looking over the proposed site in the eastern part of the city, and while he declines to commit himself definitely, Mr. Graeter is hopefully expecting some important developments in the matter soon.

WILL HAVE A PICNIC.

Twenty or thirty of the machinists in the Bass shops will indulge in a picnic in the Peipenbrink grove, near New Haven, tomorrow. Most of the crowd will go there in the morning and a big feast will be part of the program. Others will ride out on their wheels in the afternoon.

APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

Frank E. Fox is now general foreman of the round house and shops of the Pennsylvania company at Alliance, O. The appointment was made and accepted yesterday and Mr. Fox was immediately installed into office. He will not move his family there for a few months at least. Mr. Fox has been employed in the company's shops in this city for a number of years and is a practical machinist. He is also a first-class fellow and his friends in the shops and elsewhere regret his removal, but at the same time rejoice in his promotion.

LEAVE FOR BALTIMORE.

Robert Spice, Byron Hattersley and Emmet Martin leave Sunday evening over the Pennsylvania lines for Baltimore to attend the national convention of the Plumbers' associatio. They are representatives from the Indiana State association, which recently held its convention in this city.

LOTS OF DAMAGE SUITS.

The Messrs. Hall, claim agents of the Nickel Plate, have been in the city two or three days getting data with which to combat several damage suits now pending against the company in Ohio. Con Tracey, the engineer who was injured by his engine leaving the tracks in Bellevue and subsequently had to have a leg amputated, wants $50,000. He proposed to settle with the company, provided the latter would give him $175 per month for twenty years, which the company refused, and the $50,000 demand is the result. Elmer Harmony, who was formerly employed in the capacity of fireman on the Nickel Plate, working with Engineer Wash Frase, has brought suit for $15,000, alleging injuries which have permanently crippled him. He claims he was thrown from engine 20 at Miller City, Ohio, through the carelessnss of the engineer. While he was screening the headlight on the engine, Mr. Harmony says the engineer moved the locomotive without first giving notice and that the jar threw him off. In the fall his side struck the flagstaff, injuring him internally. Jesse Vickery, a leading attorney of Bellevue, has been employed by Mr. Harmony.

MR. OLDS AT BLUFFTON.

(Bluffton News.)

C. L. Olds, representing the Olds Construction company, of Fort Wayne, was in town yesterday. He was here to talk over a proposition which his company is prepared to make to the city of Bluffton in regard to the putting in of an incandescent light system. While he made no proposition which is to be as yet considered, it is understood from his talk that it will be about as follows: The Olds Construction company will ask for a franchise to put in an incandescent electric light system to be operated at and in conjunction with the waterworks plant. The city is to make no outlay at all in the putting in of this system, but the Olds Construction company will pay for its construction. The company also would build the building to cover the plant. The city, however, is to have an option on the plant, of which they will be given entire control when it is completed. The city would have to issue no bonds for the payment of the same, but would pay for the plant out of the rentals collected. Further, the above company is prepared to go to work and put in the system as soon as an agreement is reached with the city. The above proposition, if it should be made, certainly appears just what the city wants. Mr. Olds will return in a few days, when he will be prepared to make a definite proposition. The matter will not come up later than the next council meeting and a special session may be called to consider it.

DETROIT EXCURSION.

There is every indication of a big crowd—possibly 400 people—on the Wabash's excursion to Detroit tomorrow. Every detail looking to the comfort and enjoyment of the excursionists is being made and if the excursion is not as great a success as the management has reason to believe it will be, it will not be because of lack of accommodations. The weather bureau predicts warmer and fair weather for tomorrow, conditions which will be welcomed by the excursionists.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Nickl Plate Yard Conductor Vroman is taking a few days' rest.

Nickel Plate Brakeman W. C. Elliott has been enjoying a few days' rest.

Yesterday the Electric works shipped a fifteen-horse power motor to Mannistee, Mich.

Joseph Hamilton, Nickel Plate brakeman, resumed work yesterday after a brief lay off.

Boilermakers Herbert Bicknese and John Sullivan, of the Pittsburg shops, are sick and unable to work.

William Gerhard has gone to Buffalo, N. Y., to assist Emil Deisler in setting up a couple of Bass engines.

Master Mechanic George James, of Stony Island, was in the city yesterday on business for the Nickel Plate.

The Panhadle has sold four of its locomotives to the Texas Central, after having put them in good repair.

While en route home from the shops last evening F. S. Schultz fell and severely sprained one of his knees.

Frank M. Cairns, foreman of the Pennsylvania shops at Chicago, was in the city this morning on business for the company.

Nickel Plate engine 162, just out of the Stony Island shops, has gone east to take a short haul between Bellevue and Leipsic.

Fred Rehling, a boilermaker in the Wabash shops, was taken sick yesterday and this morning left for the company's hospital at Peru.

Machinist Peter Lauer, of the Pittsburg shops, who had an eye injured a week ago, was able to report for duty this morning.

Passenger engine 152 has gone to Cleveland to haul a summer resort train between that city and the various resorts along the lake front.

Capt. J. C. Kensill, who has been sick since May 14, is recovering and was a caller at the Pittsburg boiler shop this morning to say that he would resume work Monday.

It is announced by a close friend that Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville, has determined to retire as soon as his successor can be agreed upon.

It is feared that Frank M. Lahm, ticket agent at the Grand Central station, at New York, is fatally ill with heart disease. Mr. Lahm was for some years with the Panhandle.

There is a base ball game in progress at Centlivre park this afternoon, the contestants being nines from the Pittsburg and the Wabash shops. The batteries: For the Pennsylvania boys, Eugene Nolan and George Bennett; for the Wabash boys, S. Tieman and Wayne Templar.

During the week ending today the Pittsburg shops repaired and turned out engines 306, 309, 121, 202, 285 and 283 and took in for repairs engines 139, 135, 117 and 355.

With the shortening of the time schedule of the Continental limited, on the Wabash, some stops have been taken out, Delphi being of the number, and at such points the Continental limited has lost its popularity.

Operator John H. Eylenburg resumed his place at the desk in the office of the Western Union at the Pittsburg depot this morning. He was threatened with an attack of typhoid fever, but luckily the disease was headed off.

The wages of freight employes in the yards of the Lehigh Valley road have been advanced; night men from $2 to $2.28, day men from $2 to $2.16, night conductors from $2.50 to $2.75, and day conductors from $2 50 to $2.68.

Passenger engine 174, just out of the shops in this city, left this morning as a double header on train 73, in charge of Engineer Davis and Fireman Williams. This engine will immediately go into passenger service on the Detroit branch of the system.

The Pennsylvania railway officials are in receipt of letters from the committee of arrangements for a big Fourth of July clebration at an Wert, requesting the company to run excursion trains into that city on that date. Van Wert proposes to have a celebration the likes of which was never seen in this county.

It is reported that Receiver and General Manager Hunt, of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, will retire when the syndicate, which is now negotiating for its purchase, completes the deal. W. D. Wood, freight traffic manager, is named as Mr. Hunt's successor, Mr. Wood's friends being very active in the organization.

The Pullman company has issued a circular to all agents and superintendents, stating that there have, in some instances, been reports of lack of accommodation to travelers on the part of conductors and porters. The circular says that in some instances day passengers have been obliged to ask for pillows. The conductors and porters must see that passengers have pillows without asking for them, and that every facility to give them a pleasant ride, while traveling in a Pullman car must be furnished.

KNIGHTS TO HOLD SERVICES

PYTHIANS WILL HONOR DEPARTED BRETHREN.

Union Memorial Exercises to Be Held Sunday Evening—The Program.

Phoenix lodge, No. 101, and Fort Wayne lodge, No. 116, Knights of Pythias, will unite in holding memorial services tomorrow evening in remembrance of their departed brethren. The exercises are to be held at Phoenix castle hall on East Berry street, beginning at 8 o'clock, and the public is invited to attend. The program is as follows:

Opening Exercises.....
...By Officers of the Two Lodges
Address...Hon. James M. Robinson
Select Reading.....
.....Miss Maude Weingardner
Pantomime .....
.Leah Underwood-Florence Keller
Recitation.....Pearl Karn
Reading.....Miss Hazel Cordrey
Music ..... Quartet
Pantomime.....Viola Klinkel
Recitation.....Jennie Goldstein
Pantomime .....
....Florence Keller-Ruth Ramsey
Reading.....Ruth Ramsey
Recitation.....Leah Underwood
Dedicating the emblematic myrtle to the memory of the deceased brethren.
Closing exercises.
Song—"Good Night."

ARE MEETING TODAY.

A meeting of the gentlemen interested in the Fort Wayne-New Haven electric railroad are holding a meeting this afternoon to settle upon a route over which it is desired to enter the city and over which they will ask the city council to grant them a franchise. Three routes are under consideration, but the gentlemen have not as yet given a public indication of their preference.

SOON TO ORGANIZE.

Within a short time Fort Wayne members of the Union Veteran Legion will institute new encampments of that organization at Warsaw and Decatur. The necessary papers are expected from the headquarters of the society daily and with them will come a commission to some Fort Wayne officer to perform the work of instituting.

CLUB CONVENTION IS ENDED

DELEGATES DEVOTING TIME TO PLEASURE.

Mrs. Lowe, of Georgia, Elected to the Presidency of the National Federation.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 9.—As an after-clap to the club woman's convention came a number of meetings this forenoon. The new board of directors met with Mrs. Lowe, followed by a conference of the council. There was also a meeting called by Mrs. Herman Hall of Chicago, chairman of the art committee, to consider the further promoting of home industries.

Many of the club women will remain here over Sunday and small parties have been formed for pleasure trips here abouts, one going to the forestry reserve in Minnesota.

Seven exciting hours were consumed yesterday by the convention to elect officers and amend by-laws. When the 2,000 women emerged from the Auditorium at 6 o'clock last evening most of them, worn out with the fray, looked as if they had just done the resurrection act.

CONTEST WAS SPIRITED.

There was a little lively opposition to two names on the ticket, that of Miss Margaret Evans being introduced in opposition to Mrs. Lowe and that of Mrs. Horace Brock in opposition to the second vice presidency. The highest number of votes cast was 754. The complete list of officers is as follows:

President—Mrs. Rebecca Lowe, of Georgia.

First Vice President—Mrs. Charles Dennison, of New York.

Second Vice President—Miss Margaret Evans, of Minnesota.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Emma Fox, of Michigan.

Treasurer—Mrs. Emma Van Vechten, of Iowa.

Auditor—Mrs. George H. Noyes, of Wisconsin.

Directors—Mrs. L. R. Priddy, of Kansas; Mrs. Annie D. West, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Mary Lockwood, of District of Columbia; Mrs. W. J. Coad, of South Dakota; Mrs. Lilian Streator, of New Hampshire; Mrs. Edward Buchwalter, of Ohio; Mrs. W. I. Christie, of Montana; Mrs. Charles K. Fairbanks, of Indiana.

When it came to changing the by-laws there were times when the greatest confusion and excitement prevailed. At one time Miss Alice French (Octave Thanet) arose and said: "I appeal to this convention because I am ashamed to have it go out that there is less order in this convention than convention I ever saw."

INDIANA DELEGATES HOSTILE.

Part of the disturbance was due to the fact that the Indiana delegation improved every opportunity to defeat such amendments to the by-laws as would force them into affiliation with their state federation. The fact that Miss Evans was put up as a candidate for two offices also called out the expert parliamentarians, who had various animated opinions to express.

KENNY PUT OUT IN FIRST.

New York, June 9.—Tom Sharkey easily defeated Yank Kenny in the first round of what was to have been a twenty-five round bout before the Broadway Athletic club last night. Sharkey took the aggressive from the start and drove his antagonist all over the ring and finally ended the battle with a right-hand smash on the jaw, which put the big fellow down and out. Before the men entered the ring even money was offered that Kenny would stay five rounds.

HAVE A SPECIAL MEETING.

A special meeting of the Fort Wayne artillery will be held at the armory on Monday evening. Its purpose is to begin arrangements to go into camp with the Indiana national guard at Indianapolis during the last week in July.

Insist on your grocer furnishing Hummer Baking Powder.
2-Sat-tf

Ask for the Green Stamps. 19eodtf

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable clairvoyant and mind reader in the world. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office and residence, 28 Chicago street. Price, 50c. 13tf

FOR RENT.

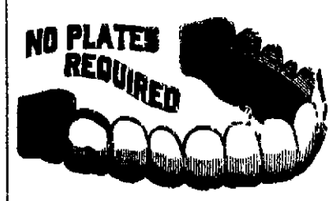
The store room recently vacated by Kimball Piano Co., 109 Calhoun street. Kimball hall in connection. Apply, 109 Calhoun street or Sentinel office. 5tf

SPRING LINE.

Ladies' goods made up to measure at G. Schmidt's, 57 E. Berry street. Phone 510. 27tf.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

TEETH! TEETH!! TEETH!!!



Men, Women and Children, Bad teeth causes stomach trouble and you pay out $10 for medicines when $5 would put your teeth and mouth in perfect condition. We don't make startling reduction or offer big discounts. We give you the BEST and make a reasonable charge, and guarantee our work. Call and see us. Examination free.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,

....74 Calhoun Street....

Open 8-6 and evenings. DR. McALISTER, Manager.

We Make Frames. **We Frame Pictures**

WALL PAPER!

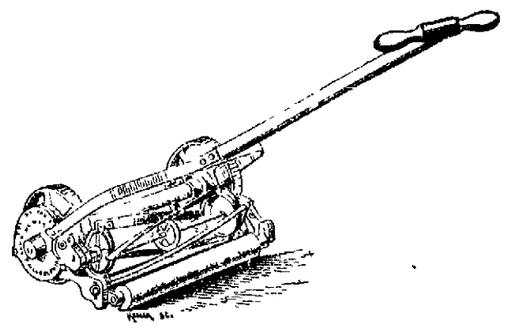
ALL GRADES. Most Artistic Line in the City.

...Call and see us...

Keil & Keil,

116 Calhoun Street.

Don't Wait Until Your Lawn is Grown For Cutting, But "Call" Now



And we will show you our line of Lawn Mowers. Also Garden Hose and Hose Reels, Lawn Rakes and Garden Barrows, Screen Doors and Windows.

H. PFEIFFER & SON,

9 EAST COLUMBIA ST. **Phone 484.**

A CHAT UPON CARPETS.

Our Mr. D. N. Foster has just returned from the fall carpet opening of the manufacturers, which took place Monday, May 28. This opening was given for the benefit of wholesale carpet dealers and an effort to bar out retailers was made by a rule that no one would be sold, at the special prices given, in quantities of less than three hundred pieces. By combining the purchases of our Fort Wayne, Lafayette and Terre Haute stores we were enabled to purchase our fall carpets at exactly the price paid for them by the largest carpet jobbers of the country.

Prices will be up the coming season from 5 to 10 cents per yard, caused by the advance in materials. This still leaves carpets selling at very low figures compared with other lines of merchandise.

Fall colors are a little lighter in the groundwork and the figures much brighter. Reds are very popular for groundwork, as are also tans, browns and greens. Reds are quite the things for halls and stairs.

An immense crowd of buyers was present and within four hours of the opening many of the choicest designs in Velvets, Axminsters and Moquettes had all been sold and the patterns withdrawn from the floors.

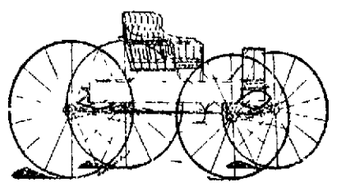
No Other Fort Wayne Buyer Was on the Ground.

You will therefore be able to find some specially beautiful carpets in our rooms this fall that no other store in Fort Wayne will be able to get.

We shall also be able to show the new fall line of carpets at least one month earlier than our competitors.

Foster Furniture and Carpet Co.

BUGGIES AND HARNESS



JOE W. BELL,

11 and 13 E. COLUMBIA ST.

Hartzell's Ice Cream is pure. 1-eod-tf

Money to Loan

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you. Business confidential. No publicity.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 2)second floor), 44 Calhoun St. Over Morgentheim's Millinery Store.

London now has two electri ways—the City and Waterlway and the City and Sout' railway.

THE.... Jewelry Dep't IS FULL OF SUGGESTIONS FOR Commencement Presents.....

...THE... New York Store

RURODE'S.

Pretty French Fans.... FOR Graduates PRICES $1 to $6.50 each.

TOWEL SALE.

To save money on the needed sorts of Towels is as good as buying sugar at a discount.

Our Linen Department

Offers some exceedingly attractive values in good towels. We were large buyers before the advance in prices, and you get the benefit. None of the goods offered for this sale can be duplicated at present prices. Every article means money saved. Buy your towels now.

HUCK TOWELS—Sizes 15x30 inches, regular price 10c each—special price 7c each

HUCK TOWELS—Size 16x32, regular worth 12c special price 8 1-3c each

HEMMED TUCKED TOWELS—Extra heavy, size 18x34—worth 15c—special price 10c each

HEMMED HUCK TOWELS—Size 20x40, worth 20c—special sale price 15c each

EXTRA LARGE HEMMED HUCK TOWELS — Size 20x40, worth 25c—special price 19c each

HUCK TOWELS—Fine all-linen Towels, well worth 35c—special price 25c each

FRINGED DAMASK TOWELS—Choice designs. 10c each

FRINGED DAMASK TOWELS—Size 18x36, all linen, knotted fringe. 12 1-2c each

FRINGED DAMASK TOWELS—All pure linen, handsome designs. 15c each

FRINGED DAMASK TOWELS—All pure linen, knotted fringe, worth 25c. 19c each

TURKISH TOWELS.

The towel needed for every day in the bath, large, serviceable towels, special values, at 10c, 12½c, 15c and 21c each.

Bath Necessities and Luxuries

Needed in every household right now.

LISTERINE,	FLORIDA WATER,
BATH SOAPS.	BAY RUM,
CASTILE SOAP,	TOILET WATER.
FINE FRENCH SOAPS,	TOILET POWDER,
COLGATE'S SOAPS,	WASH RAGS, ETC.

Our Toilet Department will supply these needs at money-saving prices.

THE Rurode Dry Goods Co.

A WELL SET TABLE

Is your greatest smile maker. Cultivate a joyous disposition by living well. It's hard to think of a crank as a good liver. Our meats rate first like a number one. Every table supplied from our market is spread with princely fare. No town in America has a larger proportion of good cooks than ours and we're helping them to win praise at prices that are the lowest.

Fred Eckart Packing Co.,
35 WEST MAIN STREET.

THE ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION. Opposite Postoffice.

PAYS 5 Per Cent. Interest on stock. LOANS MONEY at Low Rates. Is a friend to Rich and Poor. Assets $600,000.

Use The Sentinel Want Columns.

Robison Park Theater

One week, commencing Sunday, June 10. Performances, 2:30 and 8:15 p. m.

MURPHY & MACK,
In their original sketch entitled, "SKEEZIC ON THE FENCE."

LIZZIE N. WELSON,
Dutch Dialect Comedienne.

PIERCE & EGBERT,
Premier Song Illustrators.

ANNA NAGAR,
The Charming Vocalist.

ROME & FERGUSON,
In their laugh-producing sketch entitled,
MR. FLOTZ THE FLOOR WALKER.

Reserved seats at Alter's Cigar Store, southwest corner Main and Calhoun.

DR. R. P. WHITE,
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
SURGEON.
OFFICE WHITE NATIONAL BANK
GLASSES ADJUSTED.
Rooms 3and 4.
Hours: 9 to 12; 1 to 5 Sunday—9 to 10:30; 3 to 5 At Warsaw Monday s.

It pays to save Green Stamps. 19eod-tf

Left Wholly With Us.

It might surprise you to know how many careful dressers in Fort Wayne are in the habit of leaving the selection entirely to us material, making, finish all left to our own judgment. The fact that they are permanent customers proves our judgment to be correct and our service satisfactory.

I. Mautner & Co.
52 CALHOUN ST.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1900.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Editorial Rooms..... 650
Business Office..... 173

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, June 9.—Forecast for Indiana: Fair tonight, followed by showers Sunday afternoon in west portion; rising temperature; southeast winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. C. J. McDonald, of 11 Grand street.

Dean Norris has gone to New Castle, Pa., to spend Sunday with a friend.

George W. Lowe and family have gone to Lake James to spend the summer.

A. C. Hammond was summoned to Antwerp on Friday on account of the serious illness of his mother.

Mrs. Theodore Seemeyer and daughter, Clarissa, will leave Monday for a visit to Bay City, Mich.

Mrs. R. H. Haines and daughter, Floy, of Avilla, are the guests of Mrs. H. H. Haines, of 28 Columbia avenue.

Walter Noll has resigned his position in the Graf meat market and has accepted one in the Schweiter bakery.

Mrs. Peter Kaufman, of Avilla, who has been visiting the mother of Dr. L. E. Murray, in Zanesville, has returned to the city.

Henry Lapp has recovered from an accident sustained three weeks ago, and is able to resume his place at the Western Gas Construction company's works.

This forenoon the Young Spaldings defeated the West End Colts by a score of 9 to 0. Kronmiller and Estel formed the battery for the Spaldings.

Mrs. George Geyer, of Buffalo, N. Y., went east this morning after a three months' visit to her daughter, Mrs. Andrew F. McLachlan, of Washington boulevard.

The Knights of Columbus will probably send a large delegation to Toledo one week from Sunday, at which time there will be an initiation of candidates into the Toledo lodge.

There will be an ice cream social on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Longacre, of Garden street, given by the members of the Christian Endeavor society of the First Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Yeager, from out of the city, are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Weyer, of 10 Huffman street. Mrs. Charles Jacks, of Newport, Ky., is also the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Weyer.

Clem Lauer, Harry Weaver and William Vode, well known as the "cycling trio," will leave for Rome City tomorrow morning. They have shown some excellent work in speed and are training hard for a top place.

SMOKED MEATS DOWN.

Best Sugar Cured Hams, 12c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Picnic Hams, 8c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon 10c lb.
Best Country Mills Flour, Full Roller, $3.50 barrel.
All Best City Flour, $3.60 bbl.
Best Potatoes, 40c bushel.
Fresh Country Eggs, 12c dozen.
Best Country Butter, 14c lb.
Columbia River Red Salmon, 12½c can.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Try our Linen Mesh Underwear. You will find it the most delightful and satisfactory you ever wore. At GOLDEN, THE HATTER, Cor. Calhoun and Berry.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

CHEESE DOWN 2c POUND.

Best Factory Cream Cheese, 11c lb.
Best Wisconsin Limburger Cheese 11c lb.
Best Wisconsin Brick Cheese, 11c lb.
Best Wisconsin Swiss Cheese, 16c lb.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Get UNCLE SAM Stamp page.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—Agents—Pleasant and profitable employment for ladies and gentlemen. Call at Room 20, Schmitz Block. Office hours, 11 to 12 a. m. and 4 to 5 p. m.

FOR SALE—A good chance for an investment—A new six room house, cement cellar, city water and gas; price, $1,200. Inquire at 201 Calhoun street.

LOST A young brown and white fox terrier, with stub tail. Finder please return to the Senate saloon, 101 Broadway, and receive reward. 9-2t

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Tucker, of Heckla, visited in Fort Wayne Friday.

Miss Viola Rossington, of Kendallville, is the guest of Fort Wayne friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Narr, of Kendallville, visited Fort Wayne friends Friday afternoon.

The E. S. C. T. auxiliary will hold a meeting on Tuesday afternoon in Trainmen's hall.

Miss Emma Wallace and mother left for Bay View, Mich., where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stults, of Huntington, are the guests of their son, Dr. J. F. Stults, and family.

Owing to the absence from the city of the pastors of Salem and St. John's Reformed churches there will be no services Sunday.

H. S. Harrod and sisters, of 16 West Creighton avenue, have as their guests their aunt and cousin, of Hoagland, Ind.

Rev. Henry Richards, a missionary from the Congo, is a guest of Rev. and Mrs. L. L. Henson, and will deliver a sermon in the First Baptist church on Sunday morning. He will be in the city until Monday.

While fishing at Dallas lake a few days ago O. N. Heaton met with a painful accident. In casting three hooks imbedded themselves in the back of Mr. Heaton's neck. A companion in the boat with him cut them out with a pen knife

Dr. and Mrs. Charles E. Stults and son Clayton have returned from Denver, Col., where they have been for several months in hopes that the change of climate would benefit the doctor's health. The change did not produce the desired restoration, so the doctor decided to return home and resume his practice.

TAKES BRIDE TO CHICAGO.

Mr. Oliver C. Chase and Miss Ida Greenfield were united in marriage at 1 o'clock this afternoon at No. 202 Lafayette street. Rev. William D. Parr, D. D., pastor of the Wayne Street M. E. church, performed the marriage service. Only a few of the immediate friends of the bride and groom were present to witness the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Chase went at once to Chicago, where their future home will be.

RARE CASE IN SURGERY.

At Hope hospital yesterday, Dr. K. K. Wheelock, assisted by Dr. G. C. Stemen and Dr. B Von Sweringen, performed an unusual operation in surgery and one that has been performed but once before in Fort Wayne. The patient was J. A. Bevard, of Garrett, and in order to remove a malignant tumor in his head it was necessary to remove his nose. An incision was made in his throat and a silver tube inserted through which respiration was conducted. The nose was then sawed off, the tumor removed and the nose replaced. The patient is reported to be improving nicely.

NEW BICYCLE CLUB.

A meeting of the young people of the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ was held at the home of Rev. E. W. Allen, on Friday evening, and a bicycle club was organized. The club has a large membership and promises to be a popular organization. The initial club run will be made next week.

"ENIAUTON."

"Eniauton," the fifth high school annual, just issued, is a work which reflects much credit upon the senior class of this year. The volume is called "Eniauton," which means once a year, and in the introductory editorial the editor observes that the name is a more fitting one than "Vedette," the name of last year's annual. The book is bound in olive green and crimson, the '00 class colors. The editorial force consists of the following: Editor-in-chief, Walter Barrett; assistants, Carl Upmeyer and Nellie Van Volkenburg; business manager, Charles Beall; assistant managers, Murray Dalman and Harry Hilgeman; literary editor, Catherine Wagenhals; assistant, Carina Banning; society editor, Ethel B. Saylor; assistant, Myrtle Wilding; editor of grinds, Walter Jones; athletic editor, Fred Huston; calender editor, Hazel Whittaker. "Eniauton" contains many handsome sketches by Charles Falls, of New York City, a former student of the high school, who is now illustrating for a New York paper. There are electrotypes of the editorial staff, school board, high school and rooms, members of Delta Sigma Nu chapter, athletic team and football club, besides a number of pen and ink sketches by high school artists. The volume contains an article on "How to Avoid Overwork in the High School," by Professor Lane, a number of excellent poems and short stories, and last but not least, the usual "grinds" and statistical history, as well as quotations from Shakespeare setting forth the virtues and faults of members of the four classes. "Eniauton" is a very creditable work, and speaks well for the literary ability of those who compose the editorial staff.

Our Own Make Shoes

—FOR MEN—

Made over the Latest Style Last, in all leathers, TAN or BLACK,

$3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.

The Best Made for Price.

M. APP,

106 Calhoun Street.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO COLORADO,

Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, will leave Chicago June 20, July 9 and 17, and August 1st, via the Great Rock Island Route. Rate of one regular fare, plus $2.00, for round trip. Return limit October 31st, 1900. Special trains one night out to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo will leave Chicago at 4:45 p. m. Tickets will also be good on regular trains. For full information and beautiful book "Colorado the Magnificent," sent free. Address Perry Griffin, T. P. A., 415 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa. 9-sat-wed-tf

Ask your grocer for City Mills' Hungarian or Silver Dollar Flour. 9-11-15-16-22

You will find the most complete line of Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods at Golden's, the Hatter, cor. Calhoun and Berry.

For a Sunday's outing go to Bawbeese Park, Hillsdale, Mich., with the Fort Wayne Turn Verein on Sunday, June 17. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50c.

SUMMER TOURIST RATES TO NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

Commencing June 1st and until Sept. 30, 1900, summer tourist tickets will be on sale to the Northern Michigan Resorts good to return until Oct. 31st, 1900. See that your tickets read via the Grand Rapids and Indiana railway. Descriptive matter of the Michigan resorts, time cards and full information can be had by addressing

C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. & T. A., 9-S-tf Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Southwick Club will hold business meeting Monday, June 18th, 1900, Kimball Hall, 8 p. m.

NOTICE.

The First Spiritualist society holds services in Elektron building on East Berry street every Sunday 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m. Spirit messages at close of each lecture. Evening subject, "Why Don't God Kill the Devil?" F. T. Ripley, speaker. Take Elevator.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real and Personal security at 5 per cent., 6 per cent. and 7 per cent. rates, according to loans.

FAY P. RANDALL,
16eod-tf 5 Bass Block.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 2-tf

Lightning Cleaner, the great kid glove, slipper, belt and fine fabric cleaner, at Miss Rodenbeck's New York Hair Bazaar. 9-6t

All wheels sold regardless of cost at the Wayne Cycle Co. 8tf

MEN'S SUITINGS.

Spring line now in at G. Schmidt's, Merchant Tailor, 57 E. Berry street. Phone 510. 27tf.

Indianapolis and return, Sunday, June 10th, via L. E. & W. R. R. Rate $1.00. Train leaves at 5 a. m. 2-7t

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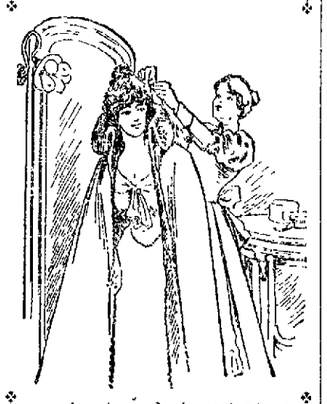

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THE BOXERS OF CHINA.

SECRET SOCIETY WHICH IS SWORN TO MURDER MISSIONARIES AND DRIVE EVERY FOREIGNER FROM CHINA.

[By Ex-Consul Wildman.]

What is known as the "boxer" rebellion in China is a little more than a repetition of numerous insurrections that have dragged a trail of blood across the history of China since it was known to history. Although the boxers would be considered common criminals against law and order in America, in China their status is recognized as a corrupt wing of the great web of secret societies which have stretched out over the inert mass of orientals and contributed to the destruction of foreign trade and the retardment of missionary work for the past five hundred years.

The government of China as a centralized force is a weakling, and being such there has cropped up from time immemorial petty secret organizations for the purpose of thwarting the inefficient and corrupt officialdom that has sought to do little more than collect taxes and "squeezes" from the people.

The present boxer movement assumes at this time an importance more significant than the attempts of its predecessors, more particularly because its movements are receiving the tacit approval of the empress dowager.

The Chinese of the lower classes live a hand-to-mouth existence and it is not difficult for any fanatic to secure a following. There are thousands of idle coolies in every populated center who stand ready to join any movement which offers them employment, either of a legitimate or criminal kind. The waterways of the empire are infested with pirates and banditti, who swoop down upon inoffensive merchantmen, kill and plunder and hie themselves back into the mountain fastnesses. These gangs and organizations exist throughout China and their practices are winked at by the local officials, who profit by the crimes. It is, therefore, not a perilous undertaking for a class or sect of Chinese to band themselves together in ostensible defiance of local authority.

The organization of the boxers has existed under the present name for a number of years and the spirit which they foster has been rampant in China since the foreigner's incursion. The history of the English, French, German and Russian aggression in the Celestial empire has been one of continual warfare against semi-political secret organizations to maintain commercial and religious toleration.

In previous years there have existed from time to time throughout the Flowery Kingdom secret societies known as the Triads, the Teente brotherhoods, the Tea society, the Heaven and Earth society, the Water Lily sect, the Flood family, the Queen of Heaven's company, the Society of Heaven, Earth and Man and numerous other combinations, all directed against the tyranny of local officialdom and foreign invasion. Many of these societies have grown to tremendous proportions and have in a number of cases nearly succeeded in usurping the government. The Triad society was aimed at the overthrow of the Tartar dynasty and the restoration of the Chinese.

These organizations, including the boxers, have adopted methods and modes not unlike the Freemasons. They are divided into lodges and have common signs and passwords known only to themselves; have certain methods of interrogating each other and recognize peculiar manners in placing cups and dishes at the table; of wearing their garments and of saluting each other. They hold their meetings usually in secluded places in the dead of night and draw blood from their bodies, mixing it with water and pledging each other to oaths of vengeance against their enemies. The boxers have adopted a flag bearing the motto, "Hising Ch'ing Mieh Tang," meaning "Up with the Ch'ing dynasty and down with the foreigner."

They are known locally as the Big Sword society, and have organized in large numbers in the Shantung province, and are extending their operations into the province of Pechill, and the whole of Honan is ready, at the beck of the leaders, to join the revolution. Honan is one of the most anti-foreign provinces in Chia; in fact, one who attempts to penetrate its interior lakes his life in his hands, and the imperial government can offer little guarantee for his safety. Although this great province lies on the very edge of the highest civilization in China, it has succeeded in maintaining the ancient Confucianism and barbarism of the primeval Oriental. English trading companies and American surveying parties have been successful in penetrating Honan and establishing relations with the natives, but it has been at a great risk, and the results have been unsatisfactory. The foreign missionary, who has set his stakes in nearly all parts of the empire, has met with indifferent success and frequent disaster while attempting operations in Honan.

The Chinese government is amply capable of suppressing the internecine strife, brigandage and piracy among its people had it a disposition to do so. The officials, however, prefer to compound with crime and profit by the depraved practices of their subjects. The Boxer movement has had the indulgence, if not the support, of the empress, who is attempting to restore the ancient forms and prestige of the throne by appealing to all the weak and vicious elements of its subjects.

She realizes, too, the great danger that lies in attempting to interfere with Russian operations on the north, and prefers to compromise with the devil rather than fight him. She knows that if she has the protection of Russia she will, in a measure, be able to defy the aggressions of Germany, England and France on her coast line. Although the Big Sword society avows itself as an enemy to the foreigner, their special operations appear to be directed at the foreign missionary of both the Catholic and Protestant church. The Buddhists are playing an important part in the Boxer revolution, and Buddhist priests are found at the head of rebellious gangs. A number of weak attempts have been made to suppress these movements, in compliance with the demands of foreign ambassadors at Pekin, but although the society has appeared to disperse, it is well known that such opposition has been a fiasco.

The previous governor of the Shantung province is a fanatic and one of the original founders of the Big Sword societies. He therefore had practically no power, even if he so desired, as against their wishes. Although some little time ago he was superseded by General Yuan, who issued an edict prohibiting the use of "Ying-Yi," "Fa-Yi," "Ye-Yi" and "Jih-Yi"—English savage, French savage and Japanese savage, respectively—there exists in the minds of the foreign element in Asia little confidence in the governor's sincerity, and as Shantung is the hotbed of the Boxers the prospect is not encouraging.

The foreign tradesman in China, to the mind of the native, is a barbarian, and the average Celestial is as incapable of adapting himself to the restrictions of civilization as we are of turning back the page of history and restoring idol worship and burnt sacrifices.

Among their numerous superstitions the boxers believe that when they have drunk of each other's blood they become immortal, and that no injury can come to them from external sources. To prove this they hack themselves up, stick daggers into their arms, legs and bodies, and tell the wondering outsider that the torture is not painful. They are very careful, however, to avoid injury to any vital organs, but cut themselves in the fleshy parts of their bodies and revel in passing among the people bespotted and begrimed with their own blood. They believe that, although in encounters, their numbers are diminished, and though it appears that death has overtaken them, in reality it has not; that those of their band who seem to be dead are really "playing 'possum," and that the spirit still lives to, at a propitious moment, return to the body.

It is popularly supposed in this country that the Chinaman is a poor soldier and is totally devoid of bravery. In their wars with Japan and the northern nations of Asia it appears that the Chinaman prefers to run than to fight. It should not be implied from this, however, that he is a coward and that, should the boxer element succeed in organizing a large force, they would be easily dealt with. While the ordinary Chinese soldier is devoid of patriotism and personal desire or ambition for reward, the Big Sword man is a fanatic and believes himself appointed to restore the ancient regime and exterminate the western barbarian and worshippers of the Heavenly One.

The Chinaman is capable, if aroused in such a cause, of great fortitude and endurance. He has little fear of death or personal injury, and he has shown that he can be a hard fighter if properly drilled and led. The ordinary Chinese soldier is a man who fights without patriotism and with little pay. He realizes the cowardice and corruption of his superiors, and being but a tool in their hands becomes little more than a slave. He also has very indefinite conceptions of a future existence, and under the strict teachings of the Confucian doctrine is a fatalist of the purest kind, as well as a philosopher who accepts success or defeat, joy or chagrin with placid indifference as simply a part of the "day's work."

The boxers, however, believing in immortality and in a heaven-sent mission, becomes a foe to fear, and the present alarm felt by all foreigners in China is fully warranted.

AMERICA'S RICHEST MAN

John D. Rockefeller, the richest man in America, and prospectively the richest in all the world, may have been born "with a silver spoon in his mouth," but his early life showed no evidence of the fact. His parents were hard-working people and his father earned a subsistence for his family upon a small farm in Tioga county, New York. In boyhood the present multimillionaire hired out to farmers in the neighborhood, working early and late and saving every penny possible. When he was sixteen he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he began work as an office boy. He managed to find time to attend school and add to the limited store of knowledge he had acquired at the country school in New York state.

The first business enterprise in which young Rockefeller engaged on his own account was the purchase of a raft of hoop poles. These he rafted himself to a mill and sold at a profit of $50. Shortly afterward he became interested in the oil business. He studied long over the problem of refining the crude product of the wells and finally discovered a process. During his second year in Cleveland he earned $25 a month and as he saved half that amount he soon began to look upon himself as a capitalist. Before he had attained his majority he formed a partnership with a young man named Hewett and together they began a warehouse and produce business. In five years he had $10,000 to his credit.

As the Pennsylvania oil fields were developed the young man saw opportunities for profit. But he exercised his natural caution and held aloof from investments while the oil fever was raging throughout the land. With a friend, Samuel Andrews, he started an oil refinery. Almost immediately it was a success. It was run night and day and the field was not supplied. As fast as their means would permit new refineries were started. Henry M. Flagler, a prominent capitalist, was attracted by the enterprise and became a member of the firm. When competing refineries were started they were purchased. Then the famous pipe lines were constructed, which saved much of the cost of transportation.

In all of these enterprises Mr. Rockefeller was the leading spirit. Now he controls the Standard Oil company, the greatest corporation in the world, and has large interests in mines, railroads, banks, steamship companies and other enterprises. He has a residence in Cleveland, said to be the finest on the continent. He also has a home in New York and a country seat in the highlands, the latter covering a vast area of forest and park.

With all his wealth Mr. Rockefeller is a man of very simple habits. He rises early in the morning at his home, and, after a light breakfast, attends to some of his personal affairs there. He is always early on hand at the great Standard Oil building on lower Broadway, New York, and during the day he transacts business connected with the management of that vast corporation. At noon he takes a very simple lunch at his club or at some downtown restaurant. The lunch usually consists of a bowl of bread and milk. He remains at his office until late in the afternoon and before dinner he takes some exercise. In winter he skates when possible and at other seasons of the year he nearly always drives in the park or on the avenues. Mr. Rockefeller has great faith in fresh air as a tonic. The evenings are nearly always spent at home.

The cotton acreage this year will be the largest on record and will not fall far short of 26,000,000 acres. Cotton raisers also expect good prices, for last year's crop in India was almost a total failure, our crop was small, and the present Egyptian crop is not promising.

REVENGES OF SOLDIERS

Privates Who Settle Grudges by Slaying Officers on Battlefield.

[London Tid-Bits.]

Tragic indeed is every incident connected with the battlefield, but more so are some of the mysterious occurrences which have oft-times taken place during a campaign, and which might be put down as cold-blooded murders. It seems a very unlikely thing that in the heat of a hard-fought conflict the origin of a man's death can be determined—that is to say, whether he died by the hands of one of his comrades or by those of the enemy; consequently, men with a grievance against their officers have often made use of such opportunities to wipe off old scores, and have gone undiscovered.

A notable instance of this occurred just before the battle of Woerth, in the Franco-Prussian war. A certain officer of considerable repute had got himself generally disliked by his perseverance in bullying those under him. A few days before the first great battle of the war, when the French were nearing the border in their hopeless endeavor to reach Berlin, a rumor ran through the camp late at night that the Prussians were advancing and would shortly be up. Instantly pandemonium reigned, and scouting parties were sent out in all directions. One of these was under the officer in question, and when some way from the camp, was fired upon, the bullet bringing him down. The Frenchmen, thinking they had got into an ambush, retired, firing at an invisible foe as they did so, but as no countershots were received they grew courageous again, and, after being re-enforced, advanced to the fatal spot. The body of the officer was found, but not so that of his assailant, who had evidently escaped unscathed.

On returning to the camp it was found that no trace of the enemy had been discovered; in fact, at that time the Prussians were far away from the spot on the other side of Woerth. Accordingly a post-mortem examination was held on the officer's body and a French service bullet was extracted therefrom, but the murderer was never detected, although he was doubtless in the camp and had slipped out unawares to commit the crime.

But this is only one of many tragedies which took place during the war, and it is said that at least 2 per cent of the French officers killed fell by the hands of their own men, and a little over half that number in the Prussian army. In the former instance the crimes were due for the most part to the national feeling of never forgetting a grievance, and in the latter to the rigidity of discipline, which sometimes amounts to bullying.

Even Marshal Bazaine was nearly murdered before he capitulated at Metz. He was was by no means a popular man, and on this account always stood in dread of the assassin, and his fears were not lessened when a plot was discovered to put poison in his food, the scheme being hatched by his own men. The offenders, or some of them, were promtly tried and shot.

A rather sad case is forwarded in connection with the Italian disaster at Adowa of a few years ago. During the melee a man was seen to shoot in the direction of his captain, who at the same time fell mortally wounded. When the battle was over the man was charged with the crime, and after a scant trial shot by his comrades, despite his protests of innocence; one of the chief reasons for his condemnation being that he was known to have a grievance against the officer. Nevertheless, the affair was soon forgotten till some nine months afterward, when a soldier came forward from the same regiment, self-charged with the crime. He related the facts in detail, giving his motive as petty tyranny on the part of the officer some years previously when he, the murderer, was a recruit, and stated that he would never have given himself up had not another man died in his stead. Needless to say, this did not excuse him, and he perished in the prison yard at Naples.

Not many months ago three Spanish soldiers were executed at Madrid for the alleged murder of an officer during the hostilities in Cuba, although the evidence against them was very meagre. Sufficient was it that subsequent to the battle of St. Juan the officer was found dead some way from the battlefield with a Mauser bullet in his brain, and the three men referred to were seen in the vicinity at about the time the affair must have taken place.

Of course, they may have been justly condemned, as tragedies of this nature were especially frequently in the Spanish army throughout the war; but at the same time the authorities failed to take into account that there were many so-called "loyal" Cubans attached to the Spanish forces, and also present at San Juan, who had been given Mauser rifles and ammunition by their oppressors, but whose dislike to Spanish officers was proverbial.

Although such crimes are more common in the majority of Continental armies than in our own, we must not imagine that similar cases have never taken place in which Tommy Atkins has participated. In the Zulu war, just prior to the battle of Ulundi, a young lieutenant in one of the line regiments was found shot some way from camp, and after the campaign a soldier on his deathbed at Devonport confessed to having been his murderer.

Similarly, too, during the hostilities in the Soudan in 1885, an officer of some repute was found to have been mysteriously killed by an English bullet, and, although the affair was hushed up and put down to the Dervishes, who were said to have obtained some British rifles, by inexplicable means, it was subsequently disclosed that whereas they actually did gain possession of some of our rifles, they obtained no ammunition with them. Despite this significant fact, however, the perpetrator of the crime was never arrested.

MIRACLES OF MEMORY

That memory is a faculty capable of cultivation is abundantly proved by experience. Every intelligent person has had occasion to employ means by which he was enabled to remember certain incidents or duties and some newspaper reporters have become so expert in following a public spaker that they can reproduce his remarks almost verbatim without taking notes. One of the most extraordinary feats of memory ever known was that of Henry Nelson Pillsbury, recently the American champion chess player, when he played twenty simultaneous games without seeing any of the boards. One blindfold game is far beyond the power of ninety-nine out of a hundred chess players, but Mr. Pillsbury succeeded in the colossal task of remembering for several hours the constantly changing positions of 640 bits of wood. Not only did he win fourteen, draw five and lose but one of these twenty games, but at the close also remembered the details of every play and corrected several mistakes which had been made in recording them.

Wonderful as this is, it need not alarm Mr. Pillsbury's friends with fears of a mental breakdown. He has merely given the world one of the most remarkable examples of what we call visualism—a peculiar and rarely cultivated function of memory.

The writer once knew a minister who memorized his sermons by the method of visualizing. He would reproduce in his mind the manuscript just as it had been written, so wherever it was blotted he would have no difficulty in remembering it. Most of us have the power to some slight degree and it may be cultivated. One of the simplest methods of strengthening the memory in this line is to endeavor to recall what we have seen during a walk through the streets.

Some people seem to be entirely without this power of mental photography, and the following story is sometimes used in class-rooms as a test: The story relates that when Napoleon was visiting one of the military hospitals in Paris he stopped by the bedside of an old soldier who had lost both an arm and a leg. The old soldier in an ecstasy of loyalty sprang from the bed, and, drawing his sword, cut off with a single blow his one remaining arm.

We hear frequently of the marvelous achievement of some actor or actress who commits to memory several hundred thousand words in a single season. This is not done by visualizing, but by sequence. Change the sequence of the speeches and the memory often fails.

SIAM'S NAVY.

The Siamese navy consists of between forty and fifty vessels, the largest of which is a well-armored and capable vessel of 3,000 tons, named the Mahachakri. Nearly all the vessels are armed with quick-firing, modern guns, and are manned by native crews who are strictly disciplined and have shown considerable adaptibility as sailors. There are three or four English, Danish or German officers on each of the vessels of the fleet, the only American being Dr. Hayes, of Baltimore, who is a surgeon on the staff of Admiral de Richelieu.—San Francisco Chronicle.

HISTORIC CONVENTIONS.

GREAT POLITICAL PARTY GATHERINGS WHICH HAVE HAD INFLUENCE ON THE NATION'S DESTINY.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

National delegate conventions for the nominations of candidates for president and vice-president have been in vogue for almost seventy years in the United States and somewhere over half a dozen of these have had a decisive influence on the history of the country. Of course, the conventions of 1832, or those which put up candidates to be voted for in that year, will always hold a prominent place in the political annals of the country. They were the first delegate conventions on the present plan, and two of them were held in 1831. One of these was the convention of the anti-Masonic party, which opened in Baltimore on September 26, of that year, and nominated William Wirt, of Maryland, for president and Amos Ellmaker, of Pennsylvania, for vice-president. The other was a gathering of national republicans, which opened in the same city on December 12 and nominated Henry Clay and John Sergeant for president and vice-president, respectively. Neither of these gatherings adopted a platform, but a gathering of Clay's supporters met in Washington in May, 1832, and went through the form of indorsing the candidates of the national republican party and also framed a platform. The democrats had a national delegate convention also, which opened in Baltimore (most of the national conventions of all parties were held in Baltimore until near the eve of the civil war, when the growing political importance of the west began to bring some of them to the sunset side of the Alleghenies, and most of them have been held on this side of that range ever since) on May 21, 1832. It renominated President Jackson and put up Jackson's political heir, Martin Van Buren, for vice-president. That convention adopted the two-thirds rule for the nomination of candidates, which has been in vogue among the democrats ever since, though in the conventions of all the other parties—national republican, whig, republican and all the minor organizations—a majority vote has sufficed for the choice of nominees.

The democratic convention of 1840, which opened in Baltimore on May 4, is memorable from the fact that it put forward the first complete platform ever adopted by that party. Part of it was incorporated into the deliverance of every democratic national convention afterward until the civil war days, and its leading ideas have reappeared in many of that party's platforms of the past quarter of a century. Its basic principles were strict construction of the constitution; opposition to a general system of internal improvements at the national expense, to protective tariffs and to the creation of a United States bank; while the duty of practicing the most rigid economy in all branches of the government was enjoined and the separation of the moneys of the government from banking institutions (to put them in the independent treasury, which Van Buren induced congress to adopt in 1840, and which has been in operation ever since except for a few years in the days of whig supremacy) was urged. These principles and the denial of any power of congress to interfere with "the domestic institutions of the several states" (slavery) constituted the democratic creed as set forth by the platform of that party in 1840.

Both of the conventions of the great parties in 1844 were historic. In the democratic convention, which met in Baltimore on May 27, occurred the first division on sectional lines which ever appeared in a national gathering of any of the great parties. This was on the issue of Texas annexation, which was the burning question in the campaign of that year. Ex-President Van Buren was beaten for the nomination on that account and the democratic feud was started which led to the barnburner bolt against Cass, the regular democratic candidate in 1848, which defeated him and made Zachary Taylor, the whig nominee, president. The whig convention of 1844, which met in Baltimore on May 1, was memorable from the circumstance that in it for the first time that party, which was created in 1834 out of a coalition of the national republicans, the anti-Masons, a fragment of the nullifiers and a section of the democratic opponents of Jackson, ever was able to secure enough harmony in the leading issues to permit it to make a free presentation of its creed to the country. The platform was brief, but pointed, and favored a "well regulated currency" (this meant the creation of another United States bank, though no really serious attempt was ever made by the whigs to revive that institution after Tyler's veto of the two bank bills in 1841); "a tariff for revenue to defray the necessary expenses of the government, and discriminating with especial reference to the protection of the domestic labor of the country;" distribution among the states of the moneys obtained from the sales of government lands; "a single term for the presidency" and a "reform of executive usurpations" (this was an assault on Jackson's practices, who was charged with making the executive the preponderant branch of the government and of naming his successor, as in the case of Van Buren, who was nominated in 1836 and elected, though there was powerful opposition to him in many of the states); and it made a vague declaration for economy and efficiency in government.

The reasons why Texas annexation was the leading issue in the campaign of 1844, and why this issue defeated Van Buren in the convention, are these: A powerful desire began to manifest itself in the south and to a small extent in the north, for the annexation of Texas a year or two before the campaign of 1844 opened, and ex-President Jackson was induced to write a letter in March, 1843, in favor of annexation, though it was not made public until afterward. President Tyler negotiated a treaty of annexation with Texas commissioners and sent it to the senate on April 22, 1844, but it was rejected by that body. Meanwhile the south became so urgent in favor of Texas absorption that devotion to that policy was made the test of party orthodoxy in that region, and Van Buren, whose nomination in that year was considered to be assured, was questioned (it was said, by one of his democratic enemies) as to his attitude on that issue.

Van Buren was already on record as opposing annexation, for an offer of that sort by Texas in 1837, at the early part of Van Buren's term as president, and the year after Texas had gained its independence from Mexico, was discountenanced by him. His rivals for the candidacy in 1844 naturally supposed he stood where he did in 1837, and, it was believed, one of them instigated the questions put to him early in 1844, and on April 27 of that year his letter was made public. He opposed annexation, though in a guarded way, but the south, in which he had previously been strong, immediately turned against him, and in the convention which was held a month later he was beaten after a long and hard contest. Van Buren had a majority of the votes of the convention at the outset, despite the defections which the Texas letter caused, but he lacked the necessary two-thirds, and, in the deadlock between him and Cass, Polk, an ardent annexationist, who had not been seriously thought of by anybody in connection with the presidency, was brought forward and nominated. It was the south which beat Van Buren in that convention, and the sectional division which then came up for the first time in the national gathering of a great party was destined to appear in far more portentious shape in that party's convention in Charleston sixteen years later.

Not only did Texas annexation defeat Van Buren in 1844, but it also overthrew his personal friend and political antagonist, Clay, who was the whig nominee. Clay, too, had been questioned on this issue, and, like Van Buren, he took ground against it just before the meeting of the whig convention. A southern member of his party, however (many of the southern whigs were as anxious for annexation as the southern democrats), wanted to learn Clay's views a little more definitely than he could from the first letter, and in subsequent communications sent during the canvass, and which were made public in the north as well as in the south, Clay made concessions to slavery which were agreeable to his southern supporters, but which sent enough of his northern anti-slavery friends over into the liberty paty, headed by James G. Birney, to give Polk the state of New York, which was decisive that year, as it was several times before and since, and made him president.

A historic convention was held in 1848, that of the free soil party, which then made its first appearance in politics. The anti-slaveryites appeared in politics before that time. Birney's liberty party participated

(Continued on Third Page.)

THE NATIONAL

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

AT KANSAS CITY.

By Alfred R. Rowley.

For the first time in our political history a national convention is to be held west of the Mississippi valley. The Democratic party has been in existence since 1832 and during that time has held 15 national conventions, but only on the two occasions, when they met in St. Louis, have its delegates gone west of the Father of Waters. This year, however, the men who are to name the Democratic leader for the presidential contest of 1900 will gather in Kansas City.

Perhaps there is some subtle significance in the fact that the star of Democracy appears to be taking its way westward. The more obvious reason is that the people of Kansas City were determined to secure the convention and that they succeeded. Their terms included the offer of a fine convention hall, the adequate entertainment of the national Democratic committee and the payment of $50,000 in cash.

The convention will begin on July 4. That is an unusual date, but Chairman Jones and his fellow committeemen give good reasons for making the choice. These reasons, of course, are political.

In assuming the burden of a national convention Kansas City took a bold step. It was audacious. This new metropolis on the Kaw has a population of only a little more than 200,000 not to say so in Kansas City. On the banks of the Kaw they admit no such thing.

The people of Kansas City, in the liberal sense of the term, built and own the big convention hall. The stock is held by all sorts and conditions of people, from millionaires to bootblacks. There are few citizens who do not hold at least one share. To make up the $250,000 which it cost went the pennies of the poor as well as the dollars of the rich.

The idea of a great hall suitable to hold all sorts of gatherings came about through the annual ball of the Priests of Pallas, which in 1897 had far outgrown its quarters. This ball was the annual "event" in Kansas City and always occurred during the fall festivities. It was attended by the best people of the city and many from neighboring towns. It came to the point of giving up this enjoyable event or finding a place large enough to hold it, and with this idea in mind the Commercial club took the matter up.

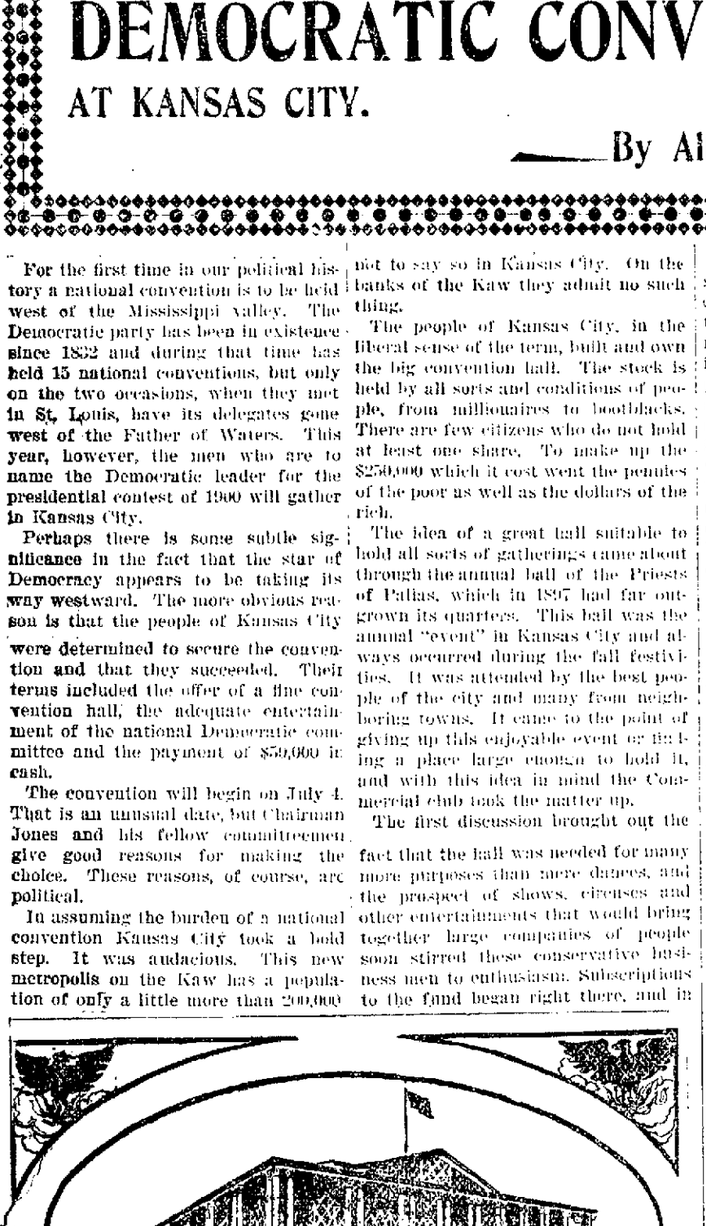
The first discussion brought out the fact that the hall was needed for many more purposes than mere dances, and the prospect of shows, circuses and other entertainments that would bring together large companies of people soon stirred these conservative business men to enthusiasm. Subscriptions to the fund began right there, and in no time a committee was appointed to get money to build the largest hall of its kind in the west. A subscription headquarters was established, and business men left their own interests to take up the newborn idea. It was decided that 250,000 shares should be sold or subscribed.

Then, when there seemed to be a lull in subscriptions, new ideas were sought to keep the interest going. Twenty thousand buttons were printed and numbered to be sold as certificates of stock in the great hall. The committee went about in tallyhos, serenading the stockyards, the board of trade and all places where men were gathered, hawking off their buttons with great rapidity.

It was not long until the supply of buttons was doubled, and it seemed that every man, woman and child in the city was wearing a convention hall token. The people were thoroughly aroused to the undertaking, and it became a necessity to the peaceful pursuit of life to wear a button.

Restaurants opened their safe by setting aside a day when the wearers of buttons could be dined free. Barbers took turns one week shaving free any man wearing the emblem of his stock in convention hall. Business men had placards printed and fastened them above their desks—"You can't talk to me unless you wear a button." Traveling salesmen found it necessary to wear a button in order to do business. The saleswomen in large establishments were provided with buttons and every customer who did not wear a button was reminded that one was necessary to make purchases.

The streets soon glistened with the white celluloids, and the bearer of the dinner pail and the occupant of the



The ordinary convention crowd is 20,000. But this convention crowd which is to swoop down on Kansas City July 4 is to be an extraordinary crowd. It may number 100,000, perhaps more.

Did you ever know of a young wife who had invited the 20 members of the sewing circle to meet with her and then discovered that she had but nine chairs in the house? Kansas City now finds herself in much the same situation. But does she think of backing out? Not she. She is going to provide chairs for every member of the political sewing circle who chooses to come if it takes the last dollar in her purse. Some of them may have only canvas camp chairs, but they will serve the purpose.

When Kansas City secured the convention, she possessed the chief qualification—a fine, large convention hall. As if to test her courage to the utmost, fate decided to wipe out this advantage. On the night of April 4, just three months before the date set for the convention, the hall was entirely destroyed by fire.

Seldom has a more remarkable exhibition of western pluck and enterprise been seen than was afforded by the way Kansas City met this reverse. While the flames still lapped greedily at the structure the movement to rebuild the hall was begun. Before the twisted iron girders had cooled popular subscriptions began to pour in. While the ruins still smoked gangs of workmen commenced the reconstruction.

Since then the work has been rushed night and day, and Chairman Jones is fully satisfied that when the time comes for calling the delegates to order the great auditorium, which is to seat 20,000 persons, will be ready for use.

But the story of how this convention hall has risen from its ashes is too important to be dismissed in a single paragraph. It will be a unique chapter in convention history. To local pride is the credit due.

You will find local pride in every American city, large and small; but Kansas City seems to have this quality [illegible] unusual degree. If you do not [illegible] this, listen to the story of how [illegible] wide awake and comparatively little city of 200,000 population happened to have the second largest auditorium in the country. The largest, of course, is Madison Square Garden, in New York city; but, by the way, be careful

ONE of the biggest delegations will be that of Tammany Hall. The braves from Manhattan are to go in several specially chartered trains. They will turn out in unusual numbers despite the long distance which they must travel. One reason for this is that the New York state convention has been this year slated for New York city, which saved the Tammany Tigers much expense. The Tammany statesman is at all times a picturesque individual, but when he arrays himself in the blazing raiment which seems to him appropriate for convention wear he is truly an impressive personage.

Frenglam were equal in this—they owned stock in convention hall and wore buttons to prove it.

By this and many other schemes the money was raised and the hall built. On the night of Feb. 22, 1899, it was opened. Fully 20,000 stockholders in the hall heard the first crash of Sousa's band from the giant sounding board in the north end of the hall. When the concert was ended, the chairs and canvas covering were removed from the arena floor in 11 minutes, and 1,000 couples danced far into the early morning to Sousa's inspiriting music. Thus in eight months after the inception of the idea the hall was built by the people of Kansas City and in use by them. Their struggle to build something that would be an ornament and an advantage to the city, a monument that would give the town a good name and a wide fame, was indeed crowned with success.

The first hall cost $250,000. The building fronted 200 feet on Thirteenth street and 314 feet on Central street. It was constructed of natural stone, cream brick and terra cotta. The first story was of stone in the style of the renaissance. The second story was in peristyle form, of brick and terra cotta. The roof was of copper and composition. The lower or arena floor was occupied by a polished floor 213 by 125 feet, lined with boxes. Between the boxes and the outer walls was a space so arranged that horses, cattle or the menagerie of a circus could be comfortably stored. The main entrance was wide enough so that any sort of conveyance could drive from the street directly to the arena floor, as in the case of horse shows. Above and encircling the sides of the building was the arena balcony. Above this was yet another balcony. Still beneath the roof was a promenade allowing a fine view of the proceedings on the arena floor.

The acoustics of the hall were tested in every possible manner and found to be perfect. There was not a single stairway in the building, and the ascent from floor to floor was made by means of inclined planes. The building seated 20,000 people and by reason of many exits could be emptied at the rate of 5,000 a minute.

In the 11 months of the hall's existence many kinds of public entertainments were held in it. There were balls, fairs, horse shows, dog shows, concerts and lectures. Dwight Moody held revivals there. Maurice Grau's grand opera company sang to its largest audiences in the building, and Paderewski filled the hall with his admirers.

But the one ambition of the thousands of stockholders was to nominate a presidential candidate within its walls. They were just preparing to see this ambition realized when the fire occurred. For a moment, when the people of Kansas City saw in flames the hall which had been their pride, they were dismayed. But they soon recovered.

When the fire began, members of the directory of the convention building were lunching at the Kansas City club, near by. They hurried to the scene. Men stopped them at every step with subscriptions toward the rebuilding of the hall. Street railway employees shouted to them from their cars: "Put me down for $5! Here's my number," pointing to their caps. Policemen, street sweepers and messenger boys did the same.

Before the building was destroyed William R. Nelson, proprietor of the Kansas City Star, had subscribed $5,000 to the rebuilding fund. Walter H. Holmes and W. B. Thayer contributed [illegible] less than two hours after the fire, the directors had met the crisis by deciding the three all important questions—that convention hall should be rebuilt; that it should be as nearly fireproof as possible; that it should be rebuilt in time for the national Democratic convention.

When convention hall burned, the company had $10,000 cash in bank. By the evening of that day this amount had grown to $16,230. On Thursday, the next day, a mass meeting was held, and the amount grew to $43,000 by voluntary subscriptions. Another mass meeting was held on Saturday, and the subscriptions grew to $52,750.

The insurance companies waived all opportunities for delay and their rights to discount for prepayment and agreed to pay $150,050 at once. The directory sold the ruins of the steel structure to a junk dealer for $5,000. With the cash in bank and the popular subscriptions, which within a week had grown to $71,000, the directory had a total of $236,050.

The plan of the new hall is practically a duplicate of the one that was destroyed. An important difference is that the new building will be as nearly fireproof as slow combustion processes, noncombustible paint, asbestus and metal can make it. The only other changes are in the placing of the stage at the side instead of at the end of the ellipse and the sloping of the top gallery, which in the old hall was flat and was used as a promenade. This will increase the seating capacity.

This is the story of how the new convention hall rose like the phenix from the blackened, twisted ruins of the old hall. As an example of what civic pride can accomplish it is probably unequaled.

Not for a moment did the burning of the convention hall interrupt the preparations of Kansas City for receiving the convention and entertaining the delegates. The total hotel capacity of Kansas City is less than 10,000. The four principal hotels—the Midland, the Coates, the Baltimore and the Centropolis—can accommodate from 1,100 to 1,500 each and only under great pressure.

But from the first it was seen that this must be a boarding house convention. So the committee on public comfort went to work. The city was divided into 240 districts, and to each was assigned a precinct committeeman. Each committeeman has canvassed his district for boarding house accommodations. All these statistics have been compiled, classified and arranged.

When the convention visitors arrive, all that will be necessary for them to do in order to find a place to sleep and eat in the overcrowded city will be to make application at the bureau of information. The renting of rooms will be under the direction of this bureau, thus insuring the prevention of extortion and giving a visitor something to fall back on in case he has difficulty in securing suitable quarters.

The bureau has sent blanks to thousands of householders, with a circular asking them to fill out the blanks with their street and number, how the house may be most easily reached by car line, the number of rooms and beds they are willing to place at the disposal of the bureau for the entertainment of convention visitors, the charge per person and the charge for meals if meals are furnished. Some of the best homes in the city are to be opened to convention visitors.

The hotels have been reserved for delegates, alternates, state committees, newspaper men, visiting clubs and the like, and they will all be full. Tammany, the Cook County Marching club of Chicago, the Duckworth club of Cincinnati, the Louisville Democratic Marching club and a dozen other clubs which always attend Democratic conventions will be there in as great force as if the convention were held much nearer the center of population.

The various headquarters are pretty evenly divided among the leading hotels. The Baltimore has secured Chairman Jones, former Governor Stone, J. G. Johnson, Sam B. Cook and other members of the Democratic national committee, but the Coates has the Nebraska delegation, which carries with it the Bryan headquarters, and the Midland has Tammany.

The national Democratic committee's headquarters will not be in any of the hotels, but at the Kansas City club, the home of Kansas City's leading social organization. The club is strictly nonpolitical, but the use of its house, within two blocks of the convention hall, was tendered to the committee by unanimous vote and was accepted. The tender included the absolute surrender of possession of the building—cafe, billiard rooms, buffet, sleeping apartments and all—but the national committee hesitated about trespassing so far upon the club's hospitality, and will only make its headquarters there.

Tammany has signed a contract for 150 rooms at the Midland, to be occupied by the 600 braves who expect to attend the convention. The Midland will also be the home of two-thirds of the newspaper men who will go to the convention, and the Elks clubhouse will serve admirably for headquarters for them.

Chairman Jones of Arkansas will occupy the handsomest suit in Kansas City during the convention. It is the bridal suit at the Baltimore and consists of bedroom and parlor, connected, with bathroom between. There is little suggestion of "Jeffersonian simplicity" in the silk draped walls, the cut glass chandeliers, the onyx bathroom, the velvet carpets and mahogany furniture. "But I'm not running for president," said Chairman Jones when he engaged the suit, "and I've got the price."

John R. McLean is evidently preparing to bring a friend or two to the convention with him, for he has engaged three bedrooms, besides a large parlor for headquarters. It is hinted that one of the rooms is intended for the admiral of the navy and that the McLean headquarters will house a presidential boom, but if this is so no one in Kansas City knows it.

But, whether Dewey is there or not, Bryan is almost sure to be—not when the convention meets, but mighty soon after the nomination is made. It is believed that a speech by Bryan during the convention would start the campaign off with a whoop and hurrah that would count for much in November, and plans have been laid to have him there. As soon as he has been nominated assuming that the trip of Admiral Dewey to "Kaw's Mouth," as Kansas City is called, is less successful than his descent upon Manila bay—Mr. Bryan will be notified by wire and requested by resolution to present himself at the convention. A special train, for which previous arrangements will have been made, will bring him from Lincoln in a few hours.

Mr. Bryan will not find himself homeless when he arrives, for the Nebraskans have engaged the most elaborate quarters of any delegation, and they will be able to take him in. The Nebraskans have about 15 rooms at the Coates and two of the largest parlors.

There is the usual rush for convention tickets, and, as usual, the demand is far greater than the supply. One of the principal members of the executive committee of the Democratic national committee said recently that from one backwoods county in his state he had received a letter written by the chairman of the county committee saying that he had taken the greatest pains to prune down to the barest and lowest proportions the list of tickets which would be absolutely necessary for guests from his county and that he would be content with 125. As a matter of fact, that county chairman will be most fortunate if he gets ten.

The convention itself promises to be a short one. Three days is the utmost limit, and it is barely possible that the entire business may be transacted in two. This would establish a record, for in recent years national conventions have seldom adjourned earlier than the third day.

It is quite probable that the nomination for the first place on the ticket will be made on the evening of July 4, for sentimental if for no other reasons. If the convention is called to order promptly at 10 a. m. on Independence day, the organization can be effected, the committees appointed and the other preliminaries wound up before luncheon time, so that an adjournment until 2 p. m. can be taken.

The afternoon would begin with the report of the committee on platform and the attendant speeches. Then would come the nominating speeches, and if Bryan should be named by acclamation he could get there by evening to deliver a Fourth of July speech to the delegates and visitors.

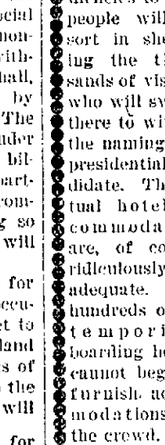
On the second day the balloting for the vice presidential candidate would be taken up and later the remainder of the business concluded. This would leave the delegates a whole day for sightseeing in the valley of the Kaw.

In the meantime the 100,000 or more visitors to the convention city will be participating in one of the biggest Fourth of July celebrations ever seen west of the Mississippi. The celebration will begin on the night before the Fourth with a big torchlight procession. There will be brass bands by the score and fireworks by the ton.

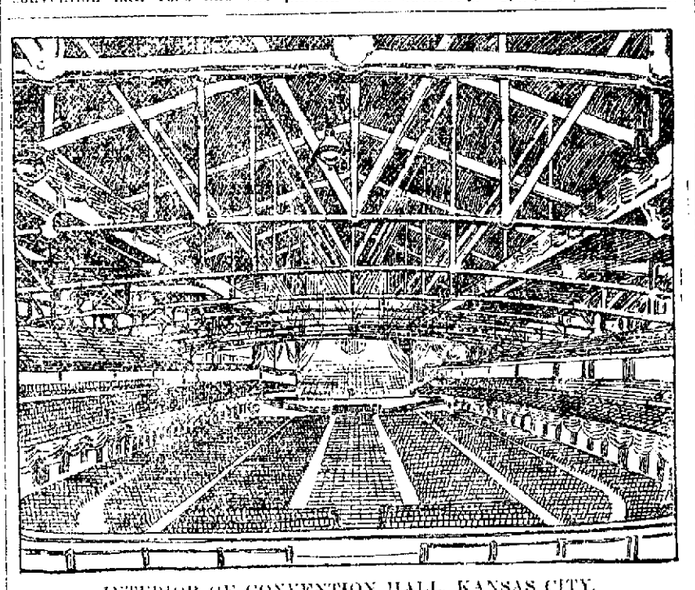
The next day there will be a grand barbecue in one of the parks; a free open air vaudeville show in another and concerts in the public squares. Other amusements will be furnished, for it is the intention of Kansas City to entertain her guests to the best of her ability.

It is going to be an immense undertaking. Sections of four states are to empty their population into the convention city. Special trains will pour in on a half dozen different railroad lines. Across the prairies will come thousands in wagons. This part of the west has never had a national political convention before and the folks do not intend to miss the opportunity.

Convention week will be made a holiday week. The air will fairly tremble with politics and patriotism. It is a combination which always results in enthusiasm and excitement. The party leaders, who have planned things thus, believe that the Democratic national convention of 1900 will be the greatest ever held.



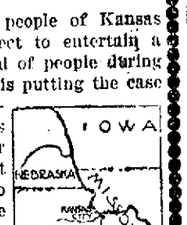
A UNIQUE feature of the Democratic national convention will be the various expediencies to which the Kansas City people will resort in sheltering the thousands of visitors who will swarm there to witness the naming of a presidential candidate. The actual hotel accommodations are, of course, ridiculously inadequate. Even hundreds of extemporized boarding houses cannot begin to furnish accommodations for the crowd. The emergency will be met, however, by enterprising persons who are arranging to open hotels in big tents. The accommodations will be crude, of course. There will be rows of cot beds under the spreading canvas and long dining tables set in other tents. But many of the delegates and visitors will be glad to get even this and will probably pay as much as if they were enjoying all the luxuries of a first class hotel.



INTERIOR OF CONVENTION HALL, KANSAS CITY.

ONE of the waning industries which the coming presidential campaign will start into new life is that of the manufacture of campaign buttons. The season will open briskly at Kansas City, where hundreds of leather lunged talkers are preparing to flock with their wares. There will be Bryan buttons by the ton. Probably the liveliest trade, however, will be in the buttons showing the genial faces of vice presidential possibilities. Then there will be motto buttons by means of which the wearer can proclaim to the world from his coat lapel some favorite political slogan such as "Smash the Trusts!" or "Down With Imperialism!"

THAT the people of Kansas City expect to entertain a big crowd of people during the convention is putting the case mildly. The recent estimates set the number of visitors at from 100,000 to 150,000. These estimates are based largely on the accessibility of the city. It is within easy reaching distance of the people of five states. From Kansas City the iron rails stretch east, west, north, south and to intermediate points of the compass. A circle drawn with a radius of 150 miles around Kansas City would include a population of 3,000,000 people. It is a section of which has been said, "Here all men are politicians—and most women."



THE THINNEST OF MEN.

Claude Seurat Might Have Been Mistaken For a Skeleton.

Instances of remarkably thin men are not uncommon, but Claude Ambroise Seurat, who was exhibited in 1825, was such an extraordinary personage that no fewer than 10,000 persons visited him in a few weeks. Seurat was born in 1797 and was therefore 28 years of age when he made his appearance.

Astley Cooper, the famous physician, was among the throng who poured into the building in which Seurat received those who were anxious to see him, and in writing of him he said:

"Seurat is without doubt the most mysterious being I have encountered. His face is that of an ordinary man, somewhat emaciated perhaps, but not remarkably so. His eyes are bright and his voice is pleasing. Seen in the ordinary costume of the day, he in no way differs from the average foreigner, but stripped of his padded clothing he presents an astounding spectacle.

"His arms are mere bones, covered by parchmentlike skin and muscle, and flesh he appears to have none. He is therefore scarcely able to move his arms and legs, and walks, though without apparent effort, with extreme difficulty. On measuring him and weighing him I found that his chest measurement was 30¾ inches, which is fair; that his weight was not more than 45 pounds, the bones being much smaller than those of an ordinary man of his stature, who might weigh 150 pounds. In appearance, indeed, he so much resembled a skeleton that a shortsighted person might easily mistake him for one."

Seurat's food consisted of two or three ounces of bread and meat daily, and sometimes he took a little wine. He was remarkably intelligent and well read and picked up English rapidly. On arriving at places where he was not known he was accustomed to walk out in his padded clothes and did not attract any particular attention. He said that until the age of 10 years he resembled any ordinary boy, but that he suddenly wasted away. He died in 1849, aged 52 years.—Chicago News.

THE BAR-KEEPER FOILED.

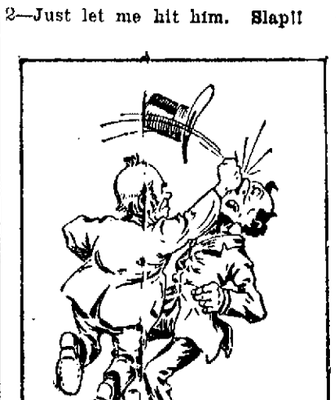
1—Wayside Willie—(after the drink is taken)—Can ye take a note here for de drink?
Bar Tender—Yes, sir.

2—Wayside Willie—Well here goes for high C—(sings with all his might.)

AN EXCHANGE OF COURTESIES.

1—Hobbs—Excuse me, sir. There's a mosquito on your cheek.

2—Just let me hit him. Slap!!



3—Nobbs—Excuse me, but didn't I see a bumble bee on your nose?

The franchises of nearly 1,000 corporations in Texas have been revoked recently because of their failure to pay the state taxes.

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PALMY DAYS OF GIANTS

Era When Men Were of Wonderful Stature—Human Race Degenerating in Size.

That the human race has degenerated in size as well as longevity is a fact well attested by various authorities. A well known physician of this city, who has made a life study of brain and cerebral development, says that visiting the catacombs of Paris, what struck him most in those vast repositaries of the contents of the city's ancient graveyards was the great size of the skulls in comparison with those of more modern mankind. This superiority of development in the men who lived a thousand years or more ago the doctor attributes to the open air life then in vogue and the physical sports and exercises indulged in.

There are several races of giants mentioned in the Bible, and the Greek and Roman historians have recorded many examples which serve to show that these specimens of elongated humanity were by no means rare at one period of the world's history.

Thus it is mentioned that the Emperor Maximian was eight feet some inches high. The body of Orestes, according to the Greeks, was eleven feet and a half in height, the giant Galbora, brought from Arabia to Rome under Claudius Caesar, measured near ten feet, and the bones of Secondilla and Pusio, keepers of the gardens of Sallust, were but six inches shorter.

The probability is that, outside of cultivated Greece and Rome, among the semi-barbarous ancestors of the greater part of present day European nations, physical development reached often to more wondrous proportions.

The Chevalier Scory, in his voyage to the peak of Teneriffe, says that they found, in one of the sepulchral caverns of that mountain, the head of a Guanche, which had eighty teeth and that the body was not less than fifteen feet long. The giant Ferragus, slain by Orlando, nephew of Charlemagne, was eighteen feet high.

Revland, a celebrated anatomist, who wrote in 1614, says that some years before that time there was to be seen in the suburbs of St. Germaine the tomb of the giant Isoret, who was twenty feet high.

At Rouen, in 1509, in digging in the ditches near the Dominicamo, there was found a stone tomb containing a skeleton, whose skull held a bushel of corn and whose shin bone reached up to the girdle of the tallest man there, being about four feet long, and consequently the body must have been seventeen or eighteen feet high. Upon the tomb was a plate of copper, upon which was engraved, "In this tomb lies the noble and puissant lord, the Chevalier Ruon de Vallemont, and his bones." There is, indeed, evidence in the ponderous armor and two-handed swords, which remain to us in museums, to prove that the knight of the ages of chivalry was an heroic specimen of human architecture.

Platerins, a famous physician, declared that he saw at Lucerne the true human bones of a subject which must have been at least nineteen feet high.

Valance, in Dauphine, boasts of possessing the bones of the giant Bucart, tyrant of the Vivarais, who was slain by an arrow by the Count de Cabillon, his vassal. The Dominicans had a part of the shin bone, with the articulation of the knee, and his figure painted in fresco, with an inscription showing that this giant was twenty-two and one-half feet high, and that his bones were found in 1705 near the banks of the Morderi, a little river at the foot of the mountain of Crusol, upon which (tradition says) the giant dwelt.

On January 11, 1613, some masons digging near the ruins of a castle in Dauphine, in a locality which had long been called the giant's field, at the depth of eighteen feet discovered a brick tomb thirty feet long, twelve feet wide and eight feet high, on which was a gray stone, with the words "Theutobochus Rex" cut thereon. When the tomb was opened they found a human skeleton entire, twenty-five and one-half feet long, ten feet wide across the shoulders, and five feet deep from the breast bone to the back. The teeth were each about the size of an ox's foot and his shin bone measured four feet.

Near Magarino, in Sicily, in 1510, was found a giant thirty feet high. His head was the size of a hogshead and each of his teeth weighed five ounces.

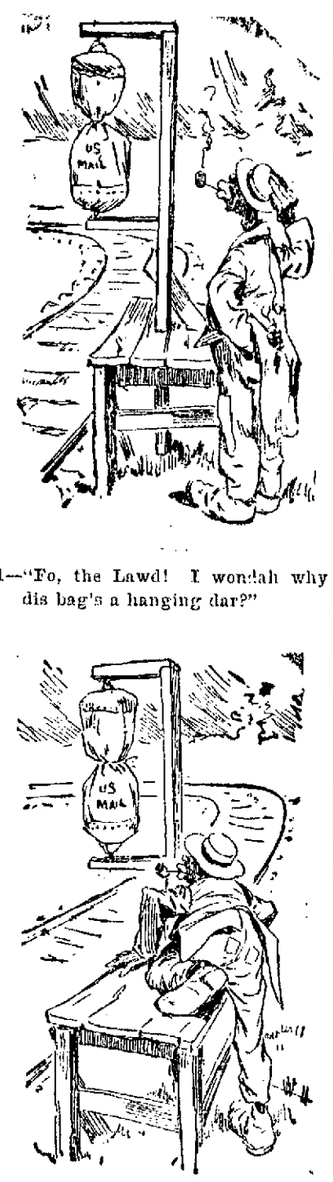
Near Palermo, in the valley of Magara, in Sicily, a skeleton of a giant thirty feet long was found in the year 1548, and another thirty-three feet high in 1550. Several of the gigantic bones of this latter subject are still preserved by private persons in Italy.

The Athenians found near thirty-two famous skeletons, one thirty-four and another thirty-six feet in height.

At Totic, in Bohemia, in 758, was found a skeleton, the head of which could scarcely be encompassed by the arms of two men together and whose legs, which are still preserved in the castle of the city, were twenty-six feet long. The skull of the giant found in Macedonia, September, 1691, held 210 pounds of corn.

The celebrated English scientist, Sir Hans Sloane, who treated the matter very learnedly, does not doubt the facts above related, but thinks the bones were those of elephants, whales or other animals. But it has been well remarked that, while elephants' bones may be shown for those of giants to superficial observers, this can never impose upon such distinguished anatomists as have testified in many cases to the mammoth bones being unmistakably human. Whales, which by their immense bulk are more likely to be substituted for the largest giants, have neither arms nor legs, and the head of that marine animal has not the least resemblance to that of man. If it be true, therefore, that a great number of these gigantic bones mentioned have been seen by experts and have by them been reputed real human remains, it may be reasonably inferred that the existence of men of superior physical proportions to any of modern times has been proved.

THOSE MAIL COLLECTORS.



1—"Fo, the Lawd! I wondah why dis bag's a hanging dar?"

2—"I'll jis git up an' zamine it."

3—"Now, doan dat beat everyfing?"

4—And just then the mail train came along.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

MAN IN EARTH'S INFANCY

Topics Concerning Formation of Races in Periods Antedating History.

An investigation relative to the contemporaneous existence of man with the mastodon Americanus, mylodon, and several other prehistoric animals, which science has hiterto regarded as antedating the first appearance of human beings upon earth, has just been concluded by Prof. Thomas Wilson, of the Smithsonian Institution.

The specimens which rendered the investigation possible belong to the Museum of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. They were discovered by Dr. Dickeson, of Philadelphia, and consist of bones of several long extinct animals dating, in all probability, to a period several hundred thousand years ago. Among them is the thigh bone of a human subject. The find was made at the foot of a bluff, in the vicinity of Natchez, Miss. Dr. Dickeson, in his description of the bones, says:

"The stratum that contained these organic remains is a tenacious blue clay that underlies the diluvial drift east of Natchez, and which diluvial deposit abounds in bones and teeth of the mastodon giganteum; that they could not have drifted into the position in which they were found is manifest from several facts; first, that the plateau of blue clay is not appreciably acted on by those causes that produce ravines in the superincumbent diluvium; second, that the human bone was found at least two feet below the three of the magalonx, all of which, judging from the position or proximity of their several parts, had been quietly deposited in this locality independent of any active current or any other displacing powers, and last, because there is no mixture of diluvial drift with the blue clay, which latter retains its homogenous character equally in the higher parts which furnished the extinct quadrupeds and in the lower part which contained the remains of man."

These specimens were made the subject of investigation by the great English scientist, Sir Charles Lyell, and afterward by Dr. Joseph Leidy, the latter having published a memoir with illustrations of the human bone in the "Transactions of the Wagner Free Institute of Science," vol. 2, page 9. He says: "It differs in no respect from an ordinary average specimen of the corresponding recent bone of man."

Dr. Leidy says Lyell expressed the opinion that, although the human bone may have been contemporaneous with those of the extinct animals with which it has been found, he thought it more probable that it had fallen from one of the Indian graves and had become mingled with the older fossils which were dislodged from the deeper part of the cliff, and Dr. Leidy adds: "In the wear of the cliff the upper portion, with the Indian graves and human bones, would be likely to fall first, and the deeper portions with the older fossils, subsequently on the latter."

"Although Dr. Leidy testified to the general similarity of appearance of the human with the other bones, it does not seem to have occurred to him to have them analyzed," says Prof. Wilson. "Remembering the story told by the analysis and consequent comparison of the Caleveras skull with that of the rhinoceros skull found in a formation corresponding in age, though in a different locality, and of the fact apparent therefrom that the Caleveras skull was in an equally advanced stage of fossilization as the rhinoceros skull, I deemed it wise to make an examination and test by analysis. To this end I applied to Prof. Angelo Hielprin, and through him to the authorities of the Philadelphia Academy, so a few months since specimens certified by Prof. Heilprin have been taken, one from the bone of the man and the other from one of the bones of the mylodon, choosing those which, for size, texture, and general appearance, bore the greatest likeness one to the other.

"These were submitted by me to Prof. F. W. Clarke, chemist of the United States Geological Survey, on duty at the National Museum, who has just returned the result of his analysis, which proved conclusively that the human bone is in a higher state of fossilization than is that of the mylodon. It has less lime and more silica. In their other chemical constituents they are without any great difference. I am well aware of the ordinary uncertainty of this test when applied to specimens from different localities and subjected to different conditions, but in the present case no such differences exist. The bones were all encased in the same stratum of blue clay, and were subjected practically to the same conditions and surroundings.

"As one swallow does not make a summer, so the discovery of one specimen does not prove the antiquity of man. We should proceed in the same direction to discover other evidences, to investigate the value of those already found; and as they accumulate, each one or all together should be given their fair value, in the endeavor to arrive at a truthful conclusion independent of a priori theory or preconceived idea."

A TOWN OF VIOLIN MAKERS.

The only place in the world where violin making may be said to constitute the staple industry is Markneukirchen, in Saxony, with its numerous surrounding villages. There are altogether about 15,000 people in this district engaged exclusively in the manufacture of violins. The inhabitants, from the small boy and girl to the wrinkled, gray-headed veteran and aged grandmother, are all constantly employed making some part or other of this musical instrument.—New York Herald.

PLAYS HAVOC WITH HORSES.

In a cavalry charge, especially when the firing is at long range, it is practically impossible for the enemy to aim at so small a figure as a human being with any certain chance of hitting him, and so, the horse presenting the larger target, the list of casualties among horses, under the circumstances, is naturally greater than among men. At Talavera 290 horses were killed and 240 men, while at the famous charge of the light brigade at Balaclava the losses among horses were 360 and among men 280.—Pearson's Magazine.

LITERATURE IN THE SOUTH.

Literature has widened its scope in the south, both geographically and in the subjects of which it treats. Of course, fiction is still in the lead, and in the genre of fiction, as we shall see presently, the old type, the negro story of one kind or another, is still dominant. But the time has passed when southern literature can be held to comprehend nothing more. Work is being done in the south today in almost every field of literature—not, indeed, great work, but worthy work.—The Forum.

A CONFIDENTIAL CASE.

It Brought Out an Honest Confession About a Stolen Hog.

"It has long been a matter of argument," said the old lawyer, who was in a reminiscent mood, "whether a lawyer should defend a man that he knows to be guilty. There is an argument on both sides, and I do not suppose it will ever be settled to the satisfaction of all.

"A good many years ago I had a case that set me to thinking, and I haven't yet determined what my duty was in the matter. At that time I had a small practice in a little town in the western part of the state. Upon my return to the town one day, after having been away a few days on a matter of business, I was called upon to defend a worthless character who had been arrested for hog stealing.

"At that time every one kept at least one hog to be killed in the fall and salted down for use in the winter. One of my neighbors had butchered a hog a few days before, and the party that I was called upon to defend had been charged with theft of it.

"The case was about to be called when I arrived, and I asked for a little time in which to consult with my client. This was granted, and taking him to one side I said:

"'Now, see here, the best thing that you can do is to make a clean breast of the affair to me, and then I will know just where I stand. Whatever you may confess to me I will treat as sacredly confidential, and I will do my best to clear you.'

"'I didn't steal his hog,' protested the prisoner.

"'Then where did you get the carcass that was found in your possession?' I demanded.

"'From your back porch, boss,' he answered with a grin.

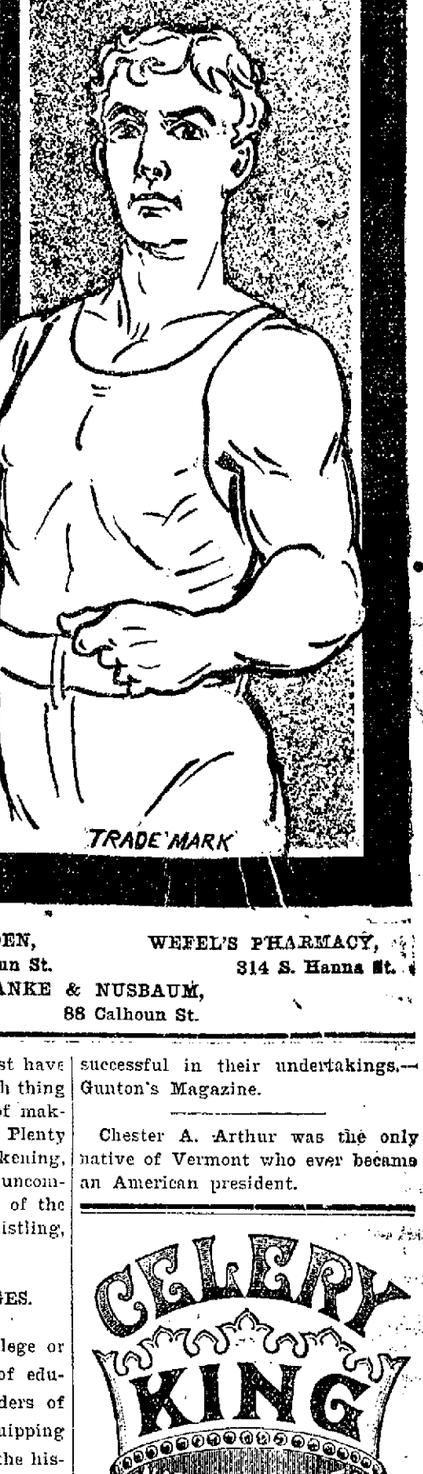
"Then I remembered that just before going away I had left orders to have my hog killed, and I could only gasp. However, I went to work and cleared my client of the charge he was under and took the carcass of my own hog as payment for services rendered, but I had hard work treating what he told me as sacred and confidential."—Detroit Free Press.

BAR-BEN

Bar-Ben is the greatest known nerve tonic and blood purifier. It replaces the essentials of life that have been exhausted by high living, overwork, worry, brain fatigue, in digestion or the excessive use of tobacco, opium or liquor. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich, and causes a general feeling of renewed life. In all nervous disorders Bar-Ben is a prompt, absolute and permanent specific, producing results without a parallel in the history of medicine.

Bar-Ben is not a patent medicine, but is prepared direct from the formula of Elmer E. Barton, M. D., Cleveland's most eminent specialist, by Palmer O. Benson, Ph. D., B. S. One box will work wonder, six should perfect a cure. 50 cts a box, 6 boxes for $2.50. Bar-Ben Restorative is sold by all live druggists, or will be mailed on receipt of price. Address Drs. Barton and Benson, 525 Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.

SAVES DOCTOR BILLS.



A. C. GOCKE, 96 Broadway.
H. F. BEVERFORDEN, 286 Calhoun St.
WEFEL'S PHARMACY, 314 S. Hanna St.
SOLD ONLY IN FORT WAYNE BY
RANKE & NUSBAUM, 88 Calhoun St.

TOMMY'S CHEERFULNESS.

It was out on the veldt that we saw the Tommies; the poor, neglected, all-suffering, woe-begone looking, but none the less devil-may-care Tommies, writes Julian Ralph in the London Daily Mail. I wonder if the kindly society which is clamoring to know what ill treatment our horses suffer would continue to worry itself about the horses after seeing the men?

Perhaps they would, though the fact is there is never any unnecessary ill treatment of a horse in this army, whereas the men—but that is the story I am telling.

The Tommies were walking up and down in the rain. Their overcoats were not only soaking wet, but, for the same military reason, spite behind straight up to the small of each man's back so as to expose all of each leg to the wet. A few had put blankets over their coats and were also walking, walking, walking. One was seated on a box with an audience of three others on boxes and was singing a music hall ditty vigorously through his nose. Several who walked about were whistling. All seemed either very happy or reasonably so. I can no more explain the motive of the lion tamer's virago wife who cried "Coward!" at him when he left her in the middle of a curtain lecture to go and sleep in the lion's cage.

They had been soaking wet and chilled to the bone for days. They could cook nothing, boil nothing, heat nothing, for not a dry thing with which to make a fire could be found upon the soaking veldt. They doubtless had plenty to eat, but it was all tinned stuff, and must have been taken cold and eaten, each thing by itself, without a chance of making tootsome combinations. Plenty were dying, plenty were sickening, others must have felt very uncomfortable, yet those who were of the mettle to survive were whistling, singing and cracking jokes.

LABOR UNION COLLEGES.

The establishment of a college or institution for the purpose of educating and training the leaders of labor organizations by equipping them with the knowledge of the history and principles of economics and government is a great step—indeed, the most encouraging step that has yet been attempted in this direction. If this proposition should be carried out and, as proposed, lectures and instruction be given by the most competent specialists in the various departments, it will not be long before the trade union secretary and president and the walking delegate will be selected on the merit system and will be quite as well informed and fully as capable of scientifically discussing the economic questions involved in labor controversies as the most experienced corporation manager. The local union will then gradually be changed from a nursery of antagonism to a school of economic and political education. The trade unions would gradually become the training clubs for economic and social discussion and by the force of intelligent information they would become more rational in their demands, more intelligent and forceful in their claims and many times more successful in their undertakings.—Gunton's Magazine.

Chester A. Arthur was the only native of Vermont who ever became an American president.

CELERY KING NATURE'S CURE

Headache for Forty Years.

For forty years I suffered from sick headache. A year ago I began using Celery King. The result was gratifying and surprising, my headaches leaving at once. The headaches used to return every seventh day, but, thanks to Celery King, I have had but one headache in the last eleven months. I know that what cured me will help others.—Mrs. John D. Van Keuren, Saugerties, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation, and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases.

ST. VITUS' DANCE

Akron, O., Jan. 8, 1900.
Dr. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.
"We have sold many dozens of your St. Vitus' Dance Specific, and every case has been cured by it. It has proved a blessing here." ALLEN-CLARK DRUG CO.

SURE AND QUICK CURE.

ANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Young Women

The entry into womanhood is a critical time for a girl. With her whole being undergoing a change, the seeds of female troubles are sown. Little menstrual disorders, if neglected at the time, will follow the woman all her life and grow into fatal complications. That female troubles are robbing homes and filling graveyards, proves this. Yet, irregular and painful menstruation is often permitted to go on sapping the life and energy, while Wine of Cardui, the positive relief for these ills, is on the shelf of every drug store. Wine of Cardui helps the maiden sustain the shock of puberty by maintaining a painless and natural menstrual flow. When once this important function is started right, a healthy life will usually follow.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

is an emmenagogue of great power and works wonders in strengthening the delicate and sensitive female organs. Many young women owe their lives to Wine of Cardui. No woman should give up hope until she has given Wine of Cardui a trial. If thousands have secured relief through it, why not you?

Tully, Kas., Feb. 24, 1899.

I have suffered untold pain at menstrual periods for a long time; was nervous, had no appetite, and lost interest in everything, in fact was miserable. I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui with Thedford's Black-Draught when needed and to-day I am entirely cured. I cannot express the thanks I feel for what you have done for me. MISS DELLA M. STRAYER.

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga Tenn.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Strongest, purest, most economical and healthful of all leavening agents.

There are many imitation baking powders sold at a low price. They are made from alum, a corrosive acid which is poisonous in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK.

RARE OLD MAP.

A rare map of the federal territory in 1785 has just been presented to the Massachusetts Historical society. It belonged to Thomas Blake, who was a revolutionary officer and served through the war, was in the battle of Saratoga and died in Boston fifty years ago at the age of ninety-two. It represents the assignment of the public territory lying beyond the Ohio river, and shows what land was granted to the army and what was reserved by Virginia for her military officers, and what was "allotted to the Wyandotte and Delaware nations to live and hunt in." It is described in a rare pamphlet, written by Manasseh Cutler, but it is so excessively scarce that some writers have even doubted whether a copy was now extant.

In Switzerland bread seems to play a more prominent part as food than in any other country except France. It furnishes 70 per cent of the nourishment of the 3,000,000 inhabitants in the Swiss Republic.

Cleanliness is next to Godliness.

We furnish the means.
Bath Sponges, Bath Brushes, Bath Caps, Bath Mittens, Bath Rags, Turkish Towels, Sponge Bags, Complexion Brushes.
We always carry a good stock of Toilet Articles and Bath Room Accessories.

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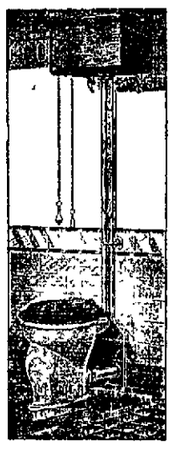
Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

WELLINGTON CAFE.
83 Calhoun St.
Open Day and Night.
Short orders a specialty. Regular dinners and suppers. $5.00 meal tickets $4.00. A. B. Shank, Prop.



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Monarch Polish
For Furniture, Pianos, Tiling, Hardwood Finish
For sale by all Dealers.
BAIRD BROS. & CO. CLEVELAND, O.

DON'T READ THIS.
For Gas Stoves and Screen Doors go to 23 West Main street, Goldstine's place. We buy, sell and deal in everything on earth. Loan office and storage house.

J. C. PELTIER,
Undertaker and Embalmer.
17 W. Wayne Street.

IMPORTANT.
For Sale Cheap.
I will sell my stock of Millinery and Fixtures at your own price, as I wish to close out by July 1st.
Good stand and business. My health will not allow me to continue
Mrs. J. W. Fahnstock
10-eod-1mo 128 CALHOUN ST.

50c **Rome City** And Return **SUNDAY** 6:45 a. m.

Mrs. Clara Diana Stacy,
FORT WAYNE MANAGER FOR
The Indiana Viavi Co.,
96 E. WAYNE STREET.
Consultation free from 12 to 3 p. m.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Office Hours 8.30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.
26 W. WAYNE ST. TELEPHONE, 252.

OSTEOPATHY: A NEW AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF CURING DISEASES WITHOUT MEDICINES. The proper adjustment of the Bones, Ligaments, Tendons, Arteries, Veins, and the Freeing of the Nerves. The Scientific Method of Curing Diseases and Deformities, and proven to be CORRECT by the thousands of people who have tried it. Suite 69 and 70, Pixley & Long Building. 281 m

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can be had on your furniture, piano, horses, wagons, etc., on the most reasonable terms. None better. Easy payments. Strictly private. We do the business and can therefore give you the lowest rates. Make no mistake, but call and get full particulars before you make a loan
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3 Arcade, Second Floor,

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. J. N. Kuhns gave an informal uncheon at 1 o'clock Friday.

C. J. Hodge left today for Auburn o spend Sunday with friends.

Mrs. M. J. Blitz and baby have returned from a visit in Chicago.

Miss Julia Hanna has returned rom Vassar for the summer vacation.

Nathan Kohn returned from Purlue today after the graduation exercises.

Miss Grace Woodward and nephew, Dixon, went to Chicago Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Harry Mandeville, of Bluffton, was a Fort Wayne visitor yesterday.

B. F. Cooper, of Whitley county, transacted business in Fort Wayne yesterday.

Mrs. Clara Diana Stacy will sing at the Trinity M. E. church tomorrow morning.

Mrs. A. Friedlich and son are in Toledo, where they will pay an extended visit to friends.

Mrs. William Rohan and children have gone to Niles, Mich., where they will spend the summer with Mrs. Rohan's sister, Mrs. Roeger.

Frank Dvelly is spending the summer with Mr. Joseph Herbert, of the Neilson Opera company, at his cottage at Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey.

Secretary H. W. Burns, of the Railroad Y. M. C. A., is attending the secretary's convention at the Thousand Islands. He will return home next week.

John Anderson, an employee of the Traction company, had the little finger of his right hand pinched off while at work Friday evening. A physician amputated the member.

The Misses Tena Fosler, Nora Gilb Lillian Lerch, Florence Archbold, Charlotte Chauvey and Joe Pauley, of the L. T. C. club, were among the excursionists to Rome City today.

A. Holzborn, who has long been an employe of the Fort Wayne Gas company, will leave Monday for Germany. Mr. Holzborn is seventy-two years of age and expects to spend the remainder of his life in the fatherland. He will be accompanied to Germany by B. Lubbenjans, who will spend some months in Europe.

The decennial reunion of the class of 1890 of the University of Wooster will occur on Wednesday morning, June 12. Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Brackenridge, of this city are members of the class, and will attend, leaving on Tuesday. On Wednesday morning, Rev. Brackenridge will address the class on "The Bright Side of a Pastor's Life." In the evening he will respond to a toast at the annual alumni banquet.

The Fort Wayne District Indiana Conference of the Evangelical Association will hold a ministerial convention in Decatur, June 19 to 21. Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor of Bethel Evangelical church, and William Merz, superintendent of the Sunday school, will attend. Rev. Evans will read a paper before the convention on "The Relations of Christ to the Father and the Universe During His Incarnation."

Leon R. Wertheimer, of Ligonier, is a guest at the Wayne.

Charles F. Freese is at home from a business trip through Ohio.

William Bruegeman is transacting business in Hicksville, Ohio.

Mrs. Leroy Hartzler, of 247 West Berry street, entertained at pedro last evening.

The Misses Huber, of East Washington street, have returned from a pleasant visit at Ottoville, Ohio.

The Sunset club will hold a lawn social at the corner of Hanna and Creighton avenue on Tuesday evening, June 19. Ice cream, strawberries and refreshments will be served.

Miss Mabel Carter, of East Creighton avenue, last evening entertained twelve young friends at a bicycle party. After a pleasant ride about the streets of the city the young people went to the Carter home for refreshments. The party was chaperoned by Jeanette Humphrey and Mabel Crosby.

John W. Hall, record keeper of Wayne tent, No. 54, K. O. T. M., mailed today 106 beneficiary certificates and about an equal number of social certificates to the new members taken into the order within the past four or five weeks. The beneficiary certificates represent a sum equal to $140,000.

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

The Ministerial association will hold a meeting Monday morning at 10 o'clock in the Berry Street M. E. church. Rev. C. E. White, of Trinity M. E. church, will read a paper on "Mutual Relations of Pastors and the People." The paper was to have been read at the last meeting of the association.

BOXES OF GOLD

Sent for Letters About Grape-Nuts.

330 boxes of gold and greenbacks will be sent to persons writing interesting and truthful letters about the good that has been done them by the use of Grape-Nuts food.

10 little boxes, each containing a $10 gold piece, will be sent the 10 writers of the most interesting letters.

20 boxes each containing a $5 gold piece to the 20 next most interesting writers, and a $1 greenback will go to each of the 300 next best. A committee of 3 to make decision and the prizes sent on July 3, 1900.

Write plain, sensible letters, giving detailed facts of ill health caused from improper food and explain the improvement, the gain in strength, in weight, or in brain power after using Grape-Nuts food.

It is a profound fact that most ails of humanity come from improper and non-nourishing food, such as white bread, hot biscuit, starchy and uncooked cereals, etc.

A change to perfectly cooked, predigested food like Grape-Nuts, scientifically made and containing exactly the elements nature requires for building the delicate and wonderful cells of brain and body, will quickly change a half sick person to a well person. Food, good food, is nature's strongest weapon of defense.

Include in the letter the true names and addresses, carefully written, of 20 persons not very well, to whom we can write regarding the food cure by Grape Nuts.

Almost everyone interested in pure food is willing to have his or her name appear in the papers for such help as they may offer the human race. A request, however, to omit name will be respected. Try for one of the 330 prizes. Every one has an equal show. Don't write poetry, but just honest and interesting facts about the good you have obtained from the pure food Grape-Nuts. If a man or woman has found a true way to get well and keep well, it should be a pleasure to stretch a helping hand to humanity, by telling the facts.

Write your name and address plainly on letter and mail promptly to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. Prizes sent July 3.

Y. M. C. A. SECRETARIES MEET.

Watertown, N. Y., June 9.—A special to the Standard from Thousand Islands Park says: The general conference of Y. M. C. A. secretaries is in session here, four hundred delegates, including the most prominent Y. M. C. A. workers, being present. The conference is a great success. The program consists principally of papers on religious subjects and Y. M. C. A. work. A paper by E. M. Robinson, of Boston, on the "Opportunity of the Association in the Religious Needs of Boys," resolved itself into a suggestion that a special secretary be employed by the international committee for the purpose of evolving a definite policy for junior work. The suggestion met with strong endorsement and a subscription of $1,800 was immediately raised for the enterprise amid great enthusiasm.

MRS. BIR GOES FREE.

Wabash Times: "Mrs. Rose Bir, who was arrested at Lagro Wednesday on a charge of adultery and who confessed that she was guilty of a much more serious charge, that of bigamy, was brought into circuit court Thursday afternoon to answer the charge against her. She entered a plea of guilty, but at the earnest request of several Huntington attorneys Judge Shively suspended sentence on the woman and she was permitted to go free on the condition that she would return to her husband and children. The Huntington lawyers claim that the woman was certainly not in her right mind when she acted the way she did and was more to be pitied than censured, and Judge Shively evidently took the same view of the situation. Edward Boeles, who, it is claimed, married Mrs. Bir at Fort Wayne, is still in jail, his trial having been set for Monday."

SUNDAY SERVICES.

At Beaver's chapel, opposite the South Wayne school, Rev. F. A. Levering, a returned missionary from Ongole, India, will preach Sunday afternoon at 3:30. Sunday school is held there at 9 a. m.

THE ANNUAL PICNIC.

The West Jefferson street Church of Christ will give its annual picnic to its members and their friends on Saturday, June 23, at Swinney park. Preparations are already under way for a most enjoyable occasion.

Miss Snively, a teacher in the Hoagland school, this afternoon entertained her class at her home, No. 236 Hoagland avenue, and the young lads and lassies enjoyed themselves hugely in the company of their teacher outside the school room.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18-tf

FOR RENT—Ten-room house, after May 1st; all modern conveniences, at 142 East Berry street. Inquire at 140 East Berry street. 14-tf

FOR RENT—Eleven-room house at 50 West Wayne; all modern conveniences; ready for occupancy by the 11th of this month. Inquire at 44 West Wayne street. 4-tf

FOR RENT—The three-story building No. 14 West Main street, third building west of the Hamilton National bank. Inquire of S. B. Bond, at the Old National bank. 3-9-tf

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1082, New 'phone. 10-tf

FOR RENT—Two rooms at 70 West Wayne street. 9-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 56 East Wayne street. 7-2t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with board at 46 East Jefferson street. 9-2t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping at 39 West Washington St. 4-tf

FOR RENT—The store recently vacated by Kimball Piano Co.; Kimball hall in connection. Apply, Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—Fourteen room residence on West Berry street; 3 well-located lots for sale cheap. Swayne & Swayne, 15 West Main street. 3-22-2m

FOR RENT—Two desirable cottages on Walloon or Bear Lake. Furnished for light housekeeping or convenient to boarding house. For terms address G. J. Robinson, Talcott, Mich. M21-1m

FOR RENT—A modern flat of four rooms, including bath, natural gas, artificial gas, adapted for light housekeeping; location, No. 26 West Wayne street. Inquire of D. C. Fisher, 24 West Wayne street. 9-3t

LOST.

LOST—Sunday night—Lady's pocketbook, containing sum of money and calling cards. Finder will be liberally rewarded if left at this office or fifth house on Prospect avenue. Miss Elizabeth Freeman. 7-tf

CHEAP MONEY.

CHEAP MONEY—Eastern and local money to loan on first mortgage security at 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. interest, at the Dreibelbiss Abstract Office, No. 25 Court St. 11-1m

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY A. WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and residence, 26 Madison St.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.
Painless Dentistry. Warranted Work. Moderate charges. Get the Best.
U. S. DENTAL PARLORS.
Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs
'Phone 1178. 98 Calhoun St.

WANTED.

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18-tf

WANTED—If you want money on your household furniture, horses, carriages, pianos and other like security on easy payments; everything left in your possession; call and see us. The Reliance Loan Co., Room 6, Arcade, upstairs; open every evening. 18-1mo

WANTED—All afflicted with a cough of long standing, resulting from la grippe or weak lungs, or hemorrhages, should try my cough and lung syrup, an old Indian remedy, made of roots and herbs; it has never been known to fail. Call at 35 Fairfield avenue. 24-tf

WANTED—To sell nearly new bicycle; $15.00 cash. 81 East Washington street. 7-2t

WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of three. Mrs. Frazier, 142 E. Main St. 7-2t

WANTED—To sell ladies' Yale bicycle; good as anew. Call or address 115 Hayden street. 8-2t

WANTED—Ladies—A secret to enlarge your bust six inches free. Zanzemetto Co., Dept. 140, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—By man and wife 3 furnished rooms in private family. Address H., care Crescent Restaurant, city. 8-2t

WANTED—Two pleasant unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Address Box 17, this office. 8-2t

WANTED—Crocheters — To crochet for us at home. Good pay. Chicago Crochet Co., 356 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. m19-eosat-13t

WANTED—Partner to take half interest in a first-class manufacturing enterprise. Address C, care letter carrier No. 1. 8-3t

WANTED—Everywhere—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—We put lawn mowers in the best of order at the South Wayne Novelty Works, No. 39 S. Miner Street; called for and delivered. 'Phone No. 514. 15tf

WANTED—Physician, widower, middle age, having extensive practice, large means and beautiful home, desires good, true wife. Dr. Horne, 3903 West Bell Place, St. Louis, Mo. 9-2t

WANTED—A lady to travel in Indiana; $50 monthly and all expenses to start; permanent position if satisfactory; self-addressed envelope for reply. Address Manager McBrady, Star Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Twelve men to travel; salary $780 and expenses; absolutely no canvassing; permanent position if satisfactory; reference: enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. Colonial Co., 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. 9-2t

WANTED—Twelve ladies to travel; salary $780 and expenses; absolutely no canvassing; permanent position if satisfactory; reference; enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. Colonial Co., 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. 9-2t

WANTED—General agents in every locality in the United States to represent large concern and appoint agents on a strictly salary basis of $85 per month, and all traveling expenses paid. Address, Depart. 130, 1970 Park Ave., New York.

WANTED—Employment office, at Mrs. Fitzgerald's, 128 Calhoun street, second floor; wanted cooks for in and out of city; second girls and girls for general housework; good wages; no charges to girls; have a man wants work as stationary fireman or janitor. 16-tf

WANTED—Energetic man to manage Fort Wayne branch of established manufacturing house; salary $125 per month and extra commissions; must furnish $800 cash and satisfactory references. General Manager, 300 Johnston Bldg, Cincinnati, O. J2-9

WANTED—Philadelphia manufacturer wants a traveling salesman to sell fall makes of dry goods direct from the looms to the retail trade; good commission; desirable side line. South Philadelphia Woolen Co., Box 1341, Philadelphia, Pa. 9-16

WANTED—Reliable agents in every town to sell our improved gasoline vapor lamps; no torch; adjustable flame; polished brass; seven styles; handsome designs; good profits. Write Studebaker Gas Lighting Co., Dept. 55, 552 Main St., Kansas City, Mo. Sample lamp, $3.00.

WANTED—Salesmen for all lines of business (splendid side line) to sell our calendar; 150 different styles; newest, latest patterns; just the things customers want; 25 to 40 per cent. commission. Many of our men give their entire time to our line and make from $75 to $125 every week; guaranteed best side line ever offered. Write promptly with references. Commissions paid on acceptance of orders. American Novelty Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply, Mrs. W. G. Burket, 101 Lake ave. 6tf

WANTED—TO buy a business; capital, $800 to $1,000; grocery preferred. Address Box 8, Sentinel. 9-2t

WANTED—A couple of rooms for light housekeeping by gentleman and wife; must be near restaurant. Address Box 14, Sentinel.

WANTED—Two gentlemen for table board in private family; two blocks north of south depot. Address Box 7, Sentinel office. 9-2t

WANTED—Girl 15 or 16 years old to assist in general housework in family of two persons; can sleep at home if you wish. Call at 15 West Lewis street.

WANTED—New ideas. A good living can be made at labor. Fortunes are made in patents. W. G. Burns, patent attorney, 80 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—Ladies: Sell latest patent skirt supporter and waist holder; can be carried in pocket; practical, useful, cheap; samples free. Cass Mfg. Depot, 4710 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18-tf

FOR SALE—Several nice building lots on W. Fourth street; price from $550 up; pavement paid. W. E. Doud, cor. Calhoun and Berry. 6-tf

FOR SALE—I am offering five modern residences on south side at prices ranging from $2,200 to $4,500. W. E. Doud, cor. Calhoun and Berry. 6-tf

FOR SALE—I am offering special bargains in vacant lots on almost every street in the city; easy payments. W. E. Doud, cor. Calhoun and Berry. 6-tf

FOR SALE—The three-story building corner of Berry and Harrison streets, known as the Nuade block. Inquire of S. B. Bond at the Old National bank. 3-9-tf

FOR SALE—The three-story building No. 14 West Main street, third building west of the Hamilton National bank. Inquire of S. B. Bond at the Old National bank. 3-9-tf

FOR SALE—The best residence property in the city; lot 75x150 feet; frame house, 13 rooms; good cellar; 2 large cisterns; well, city water; best of reasons for selling. Call or address M. F. Schmetzer, Room 12, Pixley-Long bldg. 23-tf

FOR SALE—One good milk cow. Inquire 114 Runion Ave. 8-2t

FOR SALE—A family horse and buggy. Call 401 Lafayette St. 2t

FOR SALE—A five-year-old horse, good buggy and harness, $125, at 104 Buchanan street. 2-tf

FOR SALE—New seven-room house with improvements, on South Broadway. Address Box 5, this office. 22-1m

FOR SALE—A two-seated carriage, worth $275; will sell for $110. Call on H. N. Ward, 233 West Berry street. 5-6t

FOR SALE—Modern residence at 22 East DeWald; owner none-resident; desires an offer. W. E. Doud, Agent, Calhoun and Berry. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Lot on East Madison street, on which there are two houses; will rent for $19.00 per month; price $2,200; free. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Ten lots, 30X183 feet, on Hanna street pavement, opposite Industrial park, for $2,100, subject to unpaid improvements. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Six-room cottage, full lot; on Erie street; reduced from $1,600 to $1,350; must sell by June 1. W. E. Doud, Cor. Calhoun and Berry. 7-tf

FOR SALE—New modern residence and five lots on south side, near paved streets and car. Will sell for value of the house. W. E. Doud, Agent. 7-tf

FOR SALE—One of the best known machine shops in Fort Wayne; bicycle and machine repairs specialties. For information address Box 4, Sentinel. 8tf

FOR SALE—Modern residence; 7 rooms and bath; central south; street paved sewers made. Owner leaving city. $2,500. W. E. Doud, Calhoun and Berry. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Two choice building lots on Harrison street; pavement; each 45 feet front; price $1,300 and $1,500; pavement and sewers paid. W. E. Doud, Calhoun and Berry. 7-tf

FORSALE—Cheap—No. 30 Euclid avenue, a two-story house and corner lot, one square from street car and paved street; 58 feet of porch and good barn, and all other modern conveniences; in good location for work. Address Wm. L. Robinson, 95 East Main St. 2-6t

STEAMER LINE.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMER.

NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY

Furnessia.	June 23rd, July 28th, Sept. 1st.
Anchoria.	July 7th Aug 11th, Sept. 15th,
City of Rome.	June 30th Sept 8th Oct. 3rd.
Astoria.	June 12th, July 14th, Aug. 18th,
Ethiopia	June 16th, July 21st. Aug. 25th,

Rates Quoted to Paris Direct.

Or with tour embracing Scotland, England and Ireland. Berths must be reserved now for best accommodation, apply to any of our local agents or

HENDERSON BROTHERS,
m20eod3m, 176 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill

Sinking Spells,

Fainting, smothering, short of breath, palpitation, pain in left side, nightmare, weak and hungry spells, dropsy, irregular pulse—these are signs of a diseased heart which should not be neglected; they lead to certain death.

"My worst symptoms were palpitation, sinking spells, pain in chest and left arm, sleeplessness and nervous spasms. After suffering for eleven years I was cured by Dr. Miles' Heart Cure."

AUGUST SCHLEUSNER, Waterloo, Wis.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Is sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1900.

TONIGHT.

Textile Workers—Regular meeting of Union No. 155, at No. 41 West Main street, upstairs.

Street Railway Employes—Regular meeting of Union No. 136 at No. 138 Calhoun street, midnight.

Lodges—Mad Anthony Hive, No. 27, Ladies' K. O. T. M.; Rathbone Sisters, No. 31.

Having Johannesburg and Pretoria in possession—particularly Johannesburg—London has become utterly indifferent to the further course of hostilities.

Chinese soldiers accredit the boxers with charmed lives, but more careful investigation may prove that boxers are almost as ready to run as Chinese soldiers, so that nothing but fatal wounds could keep them on the ground after the firing begins.

The appropriations authorized at the session of congress just ended are estimated by Congressman Cannon at a trifle under $710,000,000. Of this sum the expenses necessitated by the late war foot up $131,274,155. It is estimated that the total appropriations of the present congress will amount to a billion and a half dollars. When it is considered that the Nicaragua canal, the shipping subsidy bill and several other projects calling for large sums were not passed upon one may well inquire whether we are not spending pretty freely even for a "billion dollar country." With the war taxes helping to heap up a surplus of over sixty millions of dollars for the current fiscal year the temptation with congress is strong to let money flow freely. Yet the only step toward reducing the revenue taxes was to refer the matter to a committee to investigate and report at the next session, when some slight reductions may possibly be made.

ELECTRICITY IN TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION.

The most interesting of recent experiments with specific means for the cure of pulmonary consumption has just been completed and the result announced. This experiment was the test of what is known as the Crotte method. The method consists in forcing a powerful antiseptic through the lungs by means of static electricity. The interest with which this test has been viewed by scientific practitioners is chiefly caused by the fact that the environment of the trial has been of a character justifying the confidence of those who demand that there shall be competent observation and dignified procedure. The tests were made by M. Crotte himself with a large number of cases in St. Luke's hospital, New York, with the best possible apparatus and attendance, and were witnessed by distinguished specialists. A report has been made by a committee of physicians appointed at a meeting of the American congress of tuberculosis. The chairman of the committee is the United States delegate to the medical congress at the Paris exposition.

The committee reports that the method is a cure in the early and second stages of the disease. When the awful mortality from tuberculosis is considered such a report becomes of commanding importance and deserves attention. The medical profession is not averse to adopting new methods when they come with substantial warrant, as is shown by the extensive and efficacious use of anti-toxins.

Meanwhile prevention continues to be better than cure, and it is agreed that the best preventatives are pure air, nourishing food, sufficient sleep, moderate habits and the calm mind.

ALCOHOLISM AMONG WOMEN.

Dr. Myra A. Gillette, a prominent woman physician of New York, in a recent address, delivered on Staten Island, made some very startling statements regarding the growth of alcoholism among women. The subject is not a pleasant one to contemplate, but Dr. Gillette's disclosures entitle her to a hearing. She said she has received many letters from New York physicians calling her attention to the increase of drinking habits among women and young girls. She then cited some remarkable facts, among which are these:

"Many women acquire the taste for alcohol from cologne, which they drink constantly, and which contains 96 per cent. alcohol. They drink all the essences which are for toilet use, compound tincture of lavender for one thing. One New York woman of whom I know drinks eight ounces of lavender tincture every day. This contains 50 per cent. of alcohol. They also drink the essence of cinnamon and cloves. A well known physician has written to me that these habits are growing to an alarming extent among women. Women also acquire the alcohol habit very largely through so-called temperance drinks, many of which have been proved to contain from 15 to 41 6-10 per cent. alcohol. Peppermint drunkards are usually women."

Speaking of the treatment of such cases, Dr. Gillette said:

"They are very difficult to cure. When drunk to excess the peppermint preparations have the same effect on the system as absinthe. Many temperance drinks have been found to contain more alcohol than the straight goods in black bottles, and to drink them is an excellent way to swallow one's principles and intoxicants at the same time. Jamaica ginger and baker's yeast are two favorites in this class. Alcoholic medicate is a third menace to women. That modern complaint, neurasthenia, is largely due to the freedom with which physicians prescribe alcohol for nervous women. Resulting dipsomania is followed by mental confusion, moral obliquity and physical prostration."

Of course in these remarks Dr. Gillette refers particularly to the condition of affairs in the great American metropolis. In those vast centers of population, whose aggregations of human beings run into the millions, conditions of life are very different from those in smaller places. People's habits are different, their hours and diversions are different. But if the baneful habit described by this medical woman prevails so extensively in New York, it must exist elsewhere to some degree, at least, among the sex. Curious, indeed, is it that women will drink such commercial preparations, but the habit undoubtedly, in most instances, steals upon the victims insidiously and by degrees, a mere curious taste at first, leading to pronounced indulgences later on as a brace to shattered nerves, enfeebled physical condition or metal despondency. Dr. Gillette points out that young society girls, in order to meet the strain incident upon their "coming out" parties, are wont to rely upon light stimulants, that they may have that sparkle and wit so necessary to make belles of them. Later on they find that they cannot keep pace with the whirl of gayety unless they are more strongly sustained, and thus the evil grows on them.

DEATH LIST GROWS.

Glouster, Ohio, June 9.—It is believed today that the dead from the explosion of gas in mine No. 2 yesterday will number six or eight. Two more explosions occurred during the night. Four hundred miners are out of employment.

NOTICE

To the Republicans of Wayne Township:

The republicans of Wayne township will meet in the City hall, Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 16th of June, immediately after the adjournment of the county convention and nominate candidates for township offices. The delegates elected to the county convention will be the delegates authorized to act in the township convention.

By order of the township committee.

FRED R. HAMILTON,
9-16 Chairman.

Use Hungarian Flour, a home product. Put up in striped sacks only. 9-11-15-16-22

THE WAR'S SPOILS

NOW THE CENTER OF GREAT BRITAIN'S INTERESTS.

BLOODSHED IS FORGOTTEN

CHINA DIVIDES ATTENTION WITH SOUTH AFRICA.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL WEAKNESS

REPORTS ON TARGET PRACTICE ARE BAD.

[Copyrighted, 1900, The Associated Press.]

London, June 9.—To all intents and purposes the South African war, so far as the average Britisher is concerned, is over. With the exception of the possible capture of President Kruger and the home-coming of Lord Roberts his calendar of probabilities contains nothing of vital interest. Already China is becoming a keen rival of South Africa as the burning question of the day. The capture of five hundred members of the imperial yeomanry, which a few months ago would have thrown the nation into a fit of despondency, self-analysis and furious abuse of its own officers, has passed comparatively unnoticed. The work of stamping out the rebellion, for such, according to the British point of view, is the nature of the opposition now encountered, is too prosaic and too common in the annals of the British army to merit the absorbing attention hitherto bestowed on each detail of the sanguinary struggle.

THE FINAL QUESTION.

"What shall we do with it?" is far more the topic of the hour than speculation regarding the expenditure in lives and money that seem likely to ensue before the pacification of the Boers is accomplished. Large numbers of inquiries are daily made in London anent the prospects of the undeveloped crown lands of Natal, while the rich resources of the Transvaal and Orange River colony form the basis of frequent articles. Before many months, however, pass the steamship companies plying to and from South Africa, the companies connected with the development of that part of the globe and others equally interested and well informed look for a large and steady immigration of trained British agriculturists and others to fields on which the blood of Briton and Boer is scarcely dry. All the letters from the front indicate an increasing desire on the part of a large per cent. of the irregular and colonial forces to settle down in this fertile land won with such cost to themselves.

SCHEMING CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

The British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, it is learned, is devoting his whole attention to evolving a scheme of civil government applicable to the Orange River colony and the Transvaal and relying to no little extent upon the influence of the British settlers to exercise it. The commissioner is in constant communication with the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, who has also got the forces of the colonial office hard at work on the problem, though the keen-sighted officials believe the day is still far distant when the military officers will hand over the reins of government in safety to the civil authorities, providing the progress of the victorious army in the Transvaal is tolerably similar to its operations in the Orange River colony. Subsequent to the character of Bloemfontein, this apathy towards military happenings and interest in civil and commercial possibilities is likely to gain such a quick hold that soon the war will almost be forgotten. The contingency of President Kruger's still undefeated forces scoring any victory of consequence over Lord Roberts is generally regarded as so remote as to be scarcely worth mention. The occupation of Pretoria, according to the man-in-the-street, settled the whole matter.

THE EXQUISITE ROSSLYN.

In view of all the premature rejoicings which Lord Rosslyn's incorrect press dispatch caused last week it is interesting to note that the aristocratic young journalist is chiefly remembered in London for his diverting appearances in Hyde park at the period when he had given up the stage to edit Scottish Life. At the height of the season at the most fashionable hour of the day he was always to be seen, immaculately dressed and bejeweled, seated under a tree, ostentatiously correcting a mass of proof sheets. As each one was finished he covered it with four pebbles and laid it out beside him until he was surrounded for yards around with white slips, which never ceased to be a source of huge amusement to the passers by and, apparently of immense satisfaction to himself. Yet, when he cabled from Pretoria, every paper in England, including the Times, believed him implicitly.

With the arrival of the semblance of summer the Thames has taken on its usual gay hues and all the world and his wife have gone boating on the picturesque places. Yet at its murky mouth, miles from where the countless pleasure parties punt and row, there has been reaped from its muddy waters a harvest of death, extraordinarily large even for this stream of tragedies. Within the last two days the police report the finding of no less than seven bodies. One lies at Greenwich unidentified; another at Rotherhithe, that of a woman of the hawker class. So far only two have been identified. The others probably never will be, and this brief record of flotsam and jetsam in the greatest country of the world of accident, suicide and possibly murder, causes no comment, but is stuck away in a corner of an afternoon paper, headed "Mysteries of the river."

WEAKNESS OF THE NAVY.

Those who believe that Great Britain's navy would, in case of war, prove nearly as full of anachronisms and mismanagement as the South African campaign proved the army to be have received additional confirmation of their fears by reason of the severe strictuie passed by the admiralty upon the irregularities of the target practice and reports thereon among the fleets now in commission. The admiralty practically declares that the percentages sent in are worthless. In a circular to all the commandidng officers, the admiralty says: "Practice appears to have been going on without a supervisor, the commissioned targets were not properly checked and the markers were not drawn from another ship."

Such a serious reprimand is likely to have the desired effect of enforcing the regulations this year at any rate, and at the same time of considerably decreasing the efficiency in marksmanship with which the British navy has been connected.

BIG DECREASE IN WHEAT CROP.

New York, June 9.—Bradstreet's today says:

"New business at wholesale is of a between-seasons character, but warmer weather has offered a stimulus to retail business in some sections. The only exception to the general downward trend of prices is that furnished in leading farm products, notably cereals; but here the moving cause is hardly a favorable one, being the result of less satisfactory crop reports.

"Surplus visible wheat supplies are decreasing rapidly. The decrease in American stocks as reported to Bradstreet's in May was 13,320,000 bushels, against a falling off of 9,033,000 bushels in April. Supplies in Europe, Australia and Argentina also decreased, though to a much less marked extent, and the result is an aggregate world's supply on June 1 of 143,583,000 bushels, a supply 15,665,000 bushels less than on May 1, and comparing with a decrease in May of a year ago of less than 1,000,000 bushels, and two years ago with an increase of nearly 2,000,000 bushels."

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says:

"The adjournment of congress after a successful session, the progress toward peace in South Africa, and the rapid adjustment of prices here to a more natural level all tend to bring nearer the day of greater activity. But that progress has not been rapid. The impression grows that no extensive changes in business are now probable until after the presidential election.

"The rise of 2½ cents in wheat, attributed to injuries threatening a short movement next fall, affected stocks also somewhat. Exports do not materially change, having been for the first week of June from Atlantic ports, including flour, 2,855,261 bushels, against 1,849,373 last year; from Pacific ports, 591,015 bushels, against 623,400 bushels last year, and of corn, 2,793,869 bushels, against 2,804,909 bushels last year. Failures for week have been 206 in the United States, against 159 last year, and nineteen in Canada, against ten last year."

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At the regular meeting of Fort Wayne Congress, No. 10, Modern Samaritans of the World, the following resolutions were passed:

"Whereas, The all-wise God has called the beloved wife of our friend and brother, Benjamin Lyttle, from this life; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the officers and members of this Congress that we extend to he and his family in this their hour of bereavement our sincere and heartfelt sympathies.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of our Congress, a copy be presented to the husband of the deceased and also published in the city papers.

"D. L. BOWERS,
"A. ROGGEN,
"MILTON LARIMER,
"B. C. HATTLE,
"C. R. BOOKWALTER,
"Committee."

This is the season for Soft Shirts and Cool Underwear. You will find them at all prices at

GOLDEN, THE HATTER,
Cor. Calhoun and Berry.

REV. SWEENEY CANNOT COME

STATE FISH COMMISSIONER CANCELS HIS DATE.

Movement on Foot to Organize a Local Fish and Game Protective Association.

Rev. Zachariah T. Sweeney, the state fish and game commissioner, who was to have addressed a meeting of Fort Wayne hunters and anglers next Tuesday evening, this morning notified M. L. Jones that he would be unable to be present at the meeting, owing to the critical illness of a son. Rev. Sweeney promised, however, to include Fort Wayne in his next northern tour, and will speak in this city at that time.

The meeting on Tuesday evening will not be cancelled, however, and there will be a number of other speakers in attendance. The purpose of the meeting is to confer regarding the protection of fish and game, and to take up war against the illegal methods of fishing in order that legitimate sportsmen may not suffer from the practices of those who have no regard for the state laws in this particular.

NEW ASSOCIATION.

The present movement will result in the formation of a permanent Fort Wayne Fish and Game Protective association, and already there have been a good many signatures to the articles of association. When a few more are secured a meeting will be called and officers elected.

DEWEY AS THEIR LEADER.

Indianapolis, June 9.—The Indiana gold democrats have renewed the talk of nominating Admiral Dewey for the presidency if the party determines, as now seems likely, to hold a national convention. It is being whispered among them that the name of the hero of Manila was informally discussed at the meeting of the executive committee in New York, from which National Secretary John P. Frenzel has just returned.

Mr. Frenzel says the meeting did not reach the stage of the discussion of candidates. While this is true, he was asked by several eastern gold democrats regarding the feeling in the west in reference to Admiral Dewey, and spoke of the admiration in which he is held.

It is also said that Admiral Dewey represents the ideas of the gold democrats on the money question and that he is not radical on the subject of imperialism, and that these things were spoken of at the executive committee meeting and commented upon favorably by a number of the members present.

When the possibility of nominating a ticket was first suggested and the state conference of the gold democrats was held here it was intended to adopt a resolution complimentary to the admiral, but for this purpose was abandoned upon the suggestion that it would be best to wait and see what steps the national committee would take after the national conventions of the two parties have adopted platforms. It is said the local gold democrats are a unit in favor of Admiral Dewey as the party candidate for the presidency.

CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS.

THE REMARKABLE CURE

Of Cases of Bright's Disease After They Had Been Given Up to Die.

Mr. J. Brake of Petrolea, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's Disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. When one of your lectures on the above disease was read to me I began to take Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and found it acted just as represented. In three months I was a well man, and have continued so ever since."

Hon. J. Brake.

Mr. J. N. Howard of Marble, Ark., says: "It has been nearly two months since I wrote you giving a description of my case. I began taking Pe-ru-na and when I got your letter I followed the directions. My doctor had no hope of my getting well. My bowels were so bloated that I could not rest day or night if I ate anything at all. I thought my case was hopeless. But words cannot express my praise for your medicines. My friends were wonderfully surprised when they saw me improving. But I have not suffered a day since I began taking your medicines; I eat anything I wish and have a good appetite. I was suffering from dropsy so bad that I could not get my clothes on and my feet were all swelled up."

Mrs. Mary A. Shear, Jennings, La., says: "I am recommending your medicines to every one I hear complain. My disease was Bright's disease of the kidneys. I am quite well now."

The kidneys are subject to catarrh the same as any other organ. The catarrh may be slight, giving rise to little or no disturbance, or severe, producing a genuine case of Bright's disease of the kidneys. The symptoms of catarrh of the kidneys are weak back, dull pains in back and hips, sometimes high-colored and sometimes clear urination.

Catarrh of the kidneys quickly leads to chronic Bright's disease. Pe-ru-na should be taken at the appearance of the first symptom. If taken in the early stages of the disease Pe-ru-na is sure to cure every case. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. No other systemic catarrh remedy has as yet been devised. Insist upon having Pe-ru-na. There are no medicines that can be substituted. There is no other remedy that can be relied on to cure catarrh of the kidneys. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh of any organ of the human body. Send for free catarrh book. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.

Green Stamps are worth money. 19eod-tf

CLAIRVOYANT!

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Prof. Hamilton, the great Life Reader and Business Adviser, will give a free test of his marvelous powers to all who call prepared to pay for a sitting if test is satisfactory.

Mr. Hamilton is here for business and not for foolishness. He is prepared to prove the genuineness of his wonderful gift to all who come earnestly seeking information, help and advice concerning all matters of importance, such as Business, Speculation, Law Suits, Moves, Journeys, Positions, Absent Friends, Old Estates, Bad Luck, Evil Influences, Love, Marriage, Divorce, Domestic Trouble, Lost or Stolen Property, etc. Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Daily and Sunday. 39 West Washington street. Fees 50c and $1.00.

Hartzell Ice Cream is the best. 1-eod-tf

Get the Best—Green Stamps. 19eodtf

Last evening about twenty-five young ladies and gentlemen gave a surprise party on Miss Grace Laylander, at her home, No. 22 Boone street. The party was in the nature of a farewell to Miss Laylander, who left on the 3:25 train on the Nickel Plate for an extended visit to Cleveland and other points in Ohio. At midnight an elaborate luncheon was served and the entire party accompanied Miss Laylander to the train.

Buy Hartzell's Ice Cream for socials. 1-eod-tf

NOTICE.

We must make room for two car loads of Wilson Heaters, therefore every Bicycle in our house will be sold for less than cost for the next 15 days.

KOEHLINGER & BAUR,
Square Dealers,
8tf 31 East Columbia St.

DETROIT $1.50.

The finest and cheapest trip of the season will be the Detroit Excursion, leaving the WABASH DEPOT next Sunday morning, June 10th, at 6:00 a .m. At Toledo the excursionists will transfer to the new Steel Passenger Steamer "Tashmoo," capacity 4,000 people. Four hours in Detroit, 130 miles of water ride. Round trip tickets only $1.50. Get tickets Saturday to avoid the rush. 5-5t

Hummer is a pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder. 2-Sat-tf

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

200 High Grade Bicycles at Factory Cost.

..Cash or Easy Payments..

STEARNS ROAD WHEELS, $25.00 aud $30.00.
All other STEARNS MODELS in same proportion.
FRONTENACS, $50.00 Roadster, $35.00.
FRONTENAC, $60.00 Racers, $43.00.
NATIONAL, $50 Roadster, $35.00.
NATIONAL, $60 Racers, $43.00.
SPAULDING, $75 Chainless, $53 00.
MONARCH, $40 Roadster, $29 00.
MONARCH, $30 Roadster, $22.00.
MONARCH, $25 Model, $20.50.
SYRACUSE, $50 Racer, for $37.50.
SYRACUSE, $40 Roadster, for $30.00.
ALL OTHER MAKES IN SAME PROPORTION.

... One Season Guarantee on All Wheels ...

SECOND-HAND WHEELS, $3.00 AND UPWARDS. COMPLETE LINE OF SUNDRIES.

Come Quick and Get Them While They Last.

WAYNE CYCLE CO., No. 3 ARCADE.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE KY SAN FRANCISCO CAL NEW YORK NY

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

A REAL

GRAPHOPHONE

--FOR--

$5.00

Simple Clockwork Motor. Mechanism Visible. Durable Construction.

NO BOTHER, MUCH FUN.

All the Wonders and Pleasures of a High-Priced Talking Machine.

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PHILADELPHIA, 1032 Chestnut St
BALTIMORE, 10 E Baltimore St.
BUFFALO, 41 Main St
SAN FRANCISCO, 125 Geary St.
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LEADERS TO COME

WHEELING BEGINS A SERIES OF FOUR GAMES.

FRICKEN TO OPPOSE POOLE

FIRST VISIT OF THE STOGIES TO FORT WAYNE.

WERE BEATEN BY MUD HENS

MANSFIELD AND DAYTON PLAY A GREAT GAME.

INTER STATE LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Wheeling.....	23	11	.676
Dayton.....	23	14	.622
Toledo.....	20	15	.571
Fort Wayne...	20	19	.513
New Castle....	20	21	.488
Columbus.....	16	20	.444
Mansfield.....	14	25	.359
Youngstown..	13	24	.351

Wheeling, the leaders in the Inter State league race, will begin a series of four games in Fort Wayne tomorrow and it is possible the opposing pitchers will be Fricken and Poole. The Wheelings have been winning regularly during the spring and in the two games played with Fort Wayne at Wheeling were victorious, although one victory was a pure case of all the luck. The team is one of the strongest that ever played in the Inter State league and backed up by a strong quintet of pitchers promises to be in the running until the last game of the season is played. The Stogies have a big lead in the race now and in order to affect their aspirations the Hoosiers must win three of the four games. Following the Wheelings will come Youngstown for the first series on the Fort Wayne grounds. Friday's game will be umpired by James J. Jeffries. After Youngstown Columbus will play a series of three games and then Fort Wayne goes away on another trip. The team has played first-class ball on the trip and there should be a big attendance at every game of the series. Poole, who is the star twirler of the league, has lost one game in nine pitched for Sioux City, being credited with another victory yesterday.

Pitchers McFarland and Gannon have been released by Youngstown. McFarland will probably sign with Columbus.

President Power is traveling incognito and attends ball games without announcing his arrival in the Inter-State cities.

Monday is ladies' day and there will be a big attendance of the fair sex at League park to see the Wheelings play the Hoosiers.

The Youngstown Telegram says: "Bergen's work behind the bat was worth the price of admission. His throws to bases are unerring."

Not one of the New Castle players has made a home run on the New Castle grounds, while several four-sackers have been made by visiting players.

A "fan" gets the worth of his money when he goes to see Mansfield play ball. The Haymakers have been in two 1 to 0 games and one thirteen inning game in the last three days.

The Inter-State league is playing better ball than any league in the country. Ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fifteen and eighteen innings have been played already this season and there have been several 1 to 0 games.

Moore is credited with a no-hit game against Mansfield. If the scorer followed Armour's methods of scoring it is an even wager that two of the errors credited to the Daytons should have been given hits to the Mansfields.

MAY TRANSFER BROOKLYNS.

Philadelphia, June 9.—It is stated here today on good authority that the Brooklyn National league base ball club is to be transferred to Washington. The reason assigned is lack of patronage. After a continuance of poor attendance it is said the Brooklyn officials communicated with President Young, of the National league, expressing their desire to transfer the Brooklyn team intact to the capital.

When the league cut down its circuit at the last March meeting in New York it secured the leases on the Washington and Baltimore grounds, therefore it will be comparatively easy for the transfer to be made. Washington has never been represented by any but a tail-end team, yet the Wagner brothers held on there for many years and made money each season.

John I. Rogers, of the Philadelphia club, when questioned regarding the

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, June 9.—The wheat market was active and lower during the fore part of today's session on the board of trade. July opened very irregular at 72¼c to 71½c, compared with yesterday's close of 72⅝@72¾c. The drop was due to the pressure of long wheat and the irresponsive attitude of the Liverpool market. July following the opening touched 71⅜@71½c. The dip brought out buying orders and a rally to 71⅝c followed. This was lost on the weather bureau prediction of rain in the northwest, July slumping to 71¼c. Again the decline served as the signal for more purchasing and the market rallied to 71⅜@71¼c. The pit was crowded and all eyes were on the northwest. Local receipts were 49 cars, one of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 460 cars, against 596 last week and 688 a year ago.

The activity continued to the end of the session, although in a somewhat milder form. July later rallied up to 71⅞c, but near the end turned weaker and declined to 71c, closing weak 1⅝c under yesterday's close at 71½c.

The corn market early was active and lower, influenced principally by wheat, although Liverpool did not reflect the strength with which the market closed here yesterday. July opened ⅛ to 1c depressed at 40 to 39½c, steadying at 39⅝c. Receipts were 398 cars. The demand at first was slow, but improved on the decline.

The close was weak, July 1@1⅛c lower at 39c.

Oats were quiet and lower in sympathy with wheat and corn. The demand was slack. July opened unchanged at 22½c and sold off to 22@22⅛c, where the market steadied. Receipts here were 225 cars.

The provisions market was easy, opening lower with wheat and corn and easing on selling by longs. July pork opened 2½@7½c down at $11.80@11.85 and declined to $11.72½; July lard a shade lower at $6.95@6.97½, declining to $6.85@6.87½, and July ribs 2½@5c reduced at $6.85@6.87½, easing to $6.82½@6.85.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—June, 70⅜c; July, 71@71⅛c; Aug., 71⅞c.

Corn—June, 39c; July, 39c; Aug., 39½c.

; July, 22⅛c;

; July, $11.75,

½; July, $6.87½;
; Oct., $6.87½;

; July, $6.85,

$1.80; Cash S.
$1.30@1.30½;

BROKEN.

n., June 9.—
ht and today ei-
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west. The pre-
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rn Minnesota,
and Manitoba.

E STOCK.

9.—Cattle—Re-
et nominally
me steers, $5.10
im, $4.50@5.00,
rs, $3.75@5.00;
heifers, $3.15@
25@3.00; bulls,
ed steers, $4.50
steers, $3.75@
3.20@3.70.
today, 19,000;
ft over, 3.755.
steady, closed
25. Mixed and
22½; good to
10@5.25; rough
light, $5.00@
s, $5.15@5.22½.

ALL STREET.

.—Large inroads
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As this aroused no activity, the room shorts bought to cover and the market slowly hardened. Metropolitan rallied 2 and Consolidated Gas 1½ and the other New York stocks rose in sympathy. A few railroad stocks recovered the losses. The closing was very dull and about steady.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, June 9.—Butter—Receipts, 5,730 pkgs; market dull and weak; creamery extras, 16@19c, factory, 14@16c.

Cheese—Receipts, 3,691 pkgs; market steady; dead large white, 9⅜@9¼c; do grass tinge, 9@9¼c; large colored, 9¼@9⅜c; small white, 8½@8¾c; small colored, 8½@8¾c.

Eggs—Receipts, 8,270 pkgs; market firm; western, loss off, 13@13½c; western at mark, 10@13c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, firm.

Coffee—Market weak; No. 7 Rio, 8½c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, June 9.—Money on call nominal, offering at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87⅜ for demand and at $4.84⅜@4.84¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83⅜@4.84; silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 60c, Mexican dollars, 47½c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, June 9.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds weak; government bonds weak:

Refunding 2s, when is., reg....103	
Refunding 2s, when is., coup..103½	
U. S. 2s registered.....100	
U. S. 3s registered.....109	
U. S. 3s coupon.....109	
U. S. 4s registered (new).....134¼	
U. S. 4s coupon (new).....134¼	
U. S. 4s registered (old).....114¼	
U. S. 4s coupon (old).....115¼	
U. S. 5s registered.....113	
U. S. 5s coupon.....113	

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, June 9.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, dec.....	$1,749,025
Loans, inc.....	6,483,000
Specie, dec.....	680,200
Legal tenders, inc.....	378,900
Deposits, inc.....	5,790,900
Circulation, inc.....	419,500

The banks now hold $18,374,250 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

COLLEGE BUILDING BURNS.

Champaigne, Ill., June 9.—Fire destroyed the men's gymnasium and wood working shop at the University of Illinois today. The building was the first erected on the college campus.

MATINEE FREE

At the Robison Park Theater.

Commencing today every purchaser of a first-class round trip ticket to Robison park will be given an admission ticket good for the matinee on day of sale, Sundays and holidays excepted. The railroad and theater tickets will be good only on day of sale and can be purchased at Alter's cigar store, southwest corner Main and Calhoun streets. 8-2t

A REMARKABLE CURE.

Testimony of a Citizen of Fort Wayne.

Mr. Charles Axt, of 154 East Lewis street, says: "I have been suffering for the past fifteen years from a complication of diseases, chiefly Stomach, Bowel and Bladder Troubles. I was also a sufferer of Catarrh in my head and could scarcely breathe through my nasal organs. Then I became afflicted with enlargement of the liver and deafness of the left ear. I was treated by fourteen doctors, including one eminent Chicago physician, under whose care I remained for three months. I suffered untold agonies, and upon the advice of my brother-in-law, Mr. Ernst Kode, I took a course of baths at the Kneipp Health Institute, which fully restored me to health and vigor.

"Mr. William Kuhlbach, the manager of the Kneipp Sanitarium is an experienced man in Natural Water Cures and made his promise to cure me good. I feel like a new man and am restored to perfect health."

The Kneipp Health Institute is located at No. 181 Calhoun street. Cures of chronic and acute diseases of Men, Women and Children are positively guaranteed by the management.

TESTING A FENDER.

Manager A. L. Scott invited Mayor Scherer to take a ride on a car this afternoon and see the test which is being made of the Cleveland fender. If the test proves more satisfactory than that of the fender now in use on Belt line car No 100 the cars of the company will be equipped with the Cleveland fender.

SUNNYSIDE UNION S. S.

At the annual election of officers of the Sunnyside Union Sunday school, held June 2, the following officers were chosen: William Morton, superintendent; Frank Bercot, assistant; Neal Beattie, secretary; Lulu Votrie, assistant; Emma Bercot, treasurer; Sadie Crist, organist; Mrs. William McKeeman, assistant, and Henry Kammeyer, usher. The following report was read by the secretary: Year of 1896 collection, $22.03; average attendance, 37; 1897 collection, $27.12; average attendance, 45; 1898 collection, $29.40; average attendance, 53; 1899 collection, $48.21; average attendance, 73; 1900, first quarter, collection, $12.77; average attendance, 105. A year ago the property upon which the Sunnyside chapel stood was purchased for the sum of $800, the money being taken out of the Allen County Loan association. Through the kindness of the friends of the Sunday school and by the united efforts of the school there has been paid in one year $180.25 of the indebtedness. Following is a list of the teachers: Senior Bible class, Frank Bercot; young ladies' class, Miss Lizzie Beattie; girl's class, Miss Maggie Beattie; boys' class No. 1, Miss Emma Bercot; No. 2, William McKeeman; superintendent of the primary department, Miss Lucy Bercot, assistant, Miss Jesse Timmis. The thanks of the Sunday school are extended to the friends who have assisted in the work of firmly establishing the Sunday school and putting it on a good financial basis. Hours of Sunday school 2:30 to 3:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor, 7:30 p. m.

EUROPE NEEDS OUR COAL.

Philadelphia, June 9.—Owing to the great demand by foreign coal dealers for American bituminous coal Greenville, Hudson county, N. J., may become the greatest coal shipping point on the coast. E. J. Berwind, of the Berwind-White Coal company, is quoted as saying that he could ship 40,000,000 tons of bituminous coal immediately to Europe if his company had the facilities for handling such an immense amount. It was at first believed here that the British-Boer war was responsible in a measure for the scarcity of soft coal in Europe, but now it is the opinion that many of the mines have become exhausted. American producers were compelled to ignore innumerable requests from forign dealers for large shipments because the demand at home was equal to the supply. Now it is understood the European market is being sought, as arrangements are under way to supply both home and foreign trade.

SAYS WAR IS OVER.

Rochester, N. Y., June 9.—Gen. E. S. Otis, who is to be the city's guest next week, accompanied by his wife and daughter and Captain Laighton, of the United States army, arrived in Rochester at 3:15 o'clock this morning, coming through from Chicago. He will make a flying visit to his old country home on the Lyell road, just outside the city line, and leave for Washington some time during the day. When asked if there was anything he could add as to the subject of the Philippines, he said: "The war in the Philippines is over; that is all there is to say about it now."

HISSES HAMLIN GARLAND.

La Crosse, Wis., June 9.—During the speechmaking program at the La Crosse county old settlers' reunion at West Salem Hamlin Garland, the author, novelist and lecturer, declared the Indians in the Black Hawk war entirely right and the whites entirely wrong. He said the name of Black Hawk should ever be revered and remembered. He was greeted by hisses from hundreds, who gave a tremendous demonstration of disapproval. Judge Brindley replied vigorously and was cheered for several minutes. Mr. Garland left in disgust.

CONSIGNED BONDS TO FIRE.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 9.—W. D. Bender, the speculator and miner who died in the College Hill sanitarium a few days ago, destroyed $43,000 worth of government bonds before his relatives could interfere. Bender became violently insane six months ago and search was made for the bonds he possessed. He learned of the search and threw the bonds into the fire. The property is lost because the bonds were not registered. However, he left $13,000 in bonds untouched.

BALL IN BECKHAM'S HONOR.

Frankfort, Ky., June 9.—The administration ball in honor of Governor Beckham's inauguration took place at the Capitol hotel last night. It was attended by 400 society people from over the state, and was the social event of the year. Governor Beckham led the administration march. Mrs. Beckham, mother of the governor, assisted by the wives of the state officers and judges of the court of appeals, stood in the reception line. The ball was noted for many costly and beautiful gowns.

NOTICE

DAMAGED OR MISSING TEXT

Sinking Spells,

Fainting, smothering, short of breath, palpitation, pain in left side, nightmare, weak and hungry spells, dropsy, irregular pulse—these are signs of a diseased heart which should not be neglected; they lead to certain death.

"My worst symptoms were palpitation, sinking spells, pain in chest and left arm, sleeplessness and nervous spasms. After suffering for eleven years I was cured by Dr. Miles' Heart Cure."

AUGUST SCHLEUSNER, Waterloo, Wis.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Is sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1900.

TONIGHT.

Textile Workers—Regular meeting of Union No. 155, at No. 41 West Main street, upstairs.

Street Railway Employes—Regular meeting of Union No. 136 at No. 138 Calhoun street, midnight.

Lodges—Mad Anthony Hive, No. 27, Ladies' K. O. T. M.; Rathbone Sisters, No. 31.

Having Johannesburg and Pretoria in possession—particularly Johannesburg—London has become utterly indifferent to the further course of hostilities.

Chinese soldiers accredit the boxers with charmed lives, but more careful investigation may prove that boxers are almost as ready to run as Chinese soldiers, so that nothing but fatal wounds could keep them on the ground after the firing begins.

The appropriations authorized at the session of congress just ended are estimated by Congressman Cannon at a trifle under $710,000,000. Of this sum the expenses necessitated by the late war foot up $131,274,155. It is estimated that the total appropriations of the present congress will amount to a billion and a half dollars. When it is considered that the Nicaragua canal, the shipping subsidy bill and several other projects calling for large sums were not passed upon one may well inquire whether we are not spending pretty freely even for a "billion dollar country." With the war taxes helping to heap up a surplus of over sixty millions of dollars for the current fiscal year the temptation with congress is strong to let money flow freely. Yet the only step toward reducing the revenue taxes was to refer the matter to a committee to investigate and report at the next session, when some slight reductions may possibly be made.

ELECTRICITY IN TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION.

The most interesting of recent experiments with specific means for the cure of pulmonary consumption has just been completed and the result announced. This experiment was the test of what is known as the Crotte method. The method consists in forcing a powerful antiseptic through the lungs by means of static electricity. The interest with which this test has been viewed by scientific practitioners is chiefly caused by the fact that the environment of the trial has been of a character justifying the confidence of those who demand that there shall be competent observation and dignified procedure. The tests were made by M. Crotte himself with a large number of cases in St. Luke's hospital, New York, with the best possible apparatus and attendance, and were witnessed by distinguished specialists. A report has been made by a committee of physicians appointed at a meeting of the American congress of tuberculosis. The chairman of the committee is the United States delegate to the medical congress at the Paris exposition.

The committee reports that the method is a cure in the early and second stages of the disease. When the awful mortality from tuberculosis is considered such a report becomes of commanding importance and deserves attention. The medical profession is not averse to adopting new methods when they come with substantial warrant, as is shown by the extensive and efficacious use of anti-toxins.

Meanwhile prevention continues to be better than cure, and it is agreed that the best preventatives are pure air, nourishing food, sufficient sleep, moderate habits and the calm mind.

ALCOHOLISM AMONG WOMEN.

Dr. Myra A. Gillette, a prominent woman physician of New York, in a recent address, delivered on Staten Island, made some very startling statements regarding the growth of alcoholism among women. The subject is not a pleasant one to contemplate, but Dr. Gillette's disclosures entitle her to a hearing. She said she has received many letters from New York physicians calling her attention to the increase of drinking habits among women and young girls. She then cited some remarkable facts, among which are these:

"Many women acquire the taste for alcohol from cologne, which they drink constantly, and which contains 96 per cent. alcohol. They drink all the essences which are for toilet use, compound tincture of lavender for one thing. One New York woman of whom I know drinks eight ounces of lavender tincture every day. This contains 50 per cent. of alcohol. They also drink the essence of cinnamon and cloves. A well known physician has written to me that these habits are growing to an alarming extent among women. Women also acquire the alcohol habit very largely through so-called temperance drinks, many of which have been proved to contain from 15 to 41 6-10 per cent. alcohol. Peppermint drunkards are usually women."

Speaking of the treatment of such cases, Dr. Gillette said:

"They are very difficult to cure. When drunk to excess the peppermint preparations have the same effect on the system as absinthe. Many temperance drinks have been found to contain more alcohol than the straight goods in black bottles, and to drink them is an excellent way to swallow one's principles and intoxicants at the same time. Jamaica ginger and baker's yeast are two favorites in this class. Alcoholic medicate is a third menace to women. That modern complaint, neurasthenia, is largely due to the freedom with which physicians prescribe alcohol for nervous women. Resulting dipsomania is followed by mental confusion, moral obliquity and physical prostration."

Of course in these remarks Dr. Gillette refers particularly to the condition of affairs in the great American metropolis. In those vast centers of population, whose aggregations of human beings run into the millions, conditions of life are very different from those in smaller places. People's habits are different, their hours and diversions are different. But if the baneful habit described by this medical woman prevails so extensively in New York, it must exist elsewhere to some degree, at least, among the sex. Curious, indeed, is it that women will drink such commercial preparations, but the habit undoubtedly, in most instances, steals upon the victims insidiously and by degrees, a mere curious taste at first, leading to pronounced indulgences later on as a brace to shattered nerves, enfeebled physical condition or metal despondency. Dr. Gillette points out that young society girls, in order to meet the strain incident upon their "coming out" parties, are wont to rely upon light stimulants, that they may have that sparkle and wit so necessary to make belles of them. Later on they find that they cannot keep pace with the whirl of gayety unless they are more strongly sustained, and thus the evil grows on them.

DEATH LIST GROWS.

Glouster, Ohio, June 9.—It is believed today that the dead from the explosion of gas in mine No. 2 yesterday will number six or eight. Two more explosions occurred during the night. Four hundred miners are out of employment.

NOTICE

To the Republicans of Wayne Township:

The republicans of Wayne township will meet in the City hall, Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 16th of June, immediately after the adjournment of the county convention and nominate candidates for township offices. The delegates elected to the county convention will be the delegates authorized to act in the township convention.

By order of the township committee.

FRED R. HAMILTON,
9-16 Chairman.

Use Hungarian Flour, a home product. Put up in striped sacks only. 9-11-15-16-22

THE WAR'S SPOILS

NOW THE CENTER OF GREAT BRITAIN'S INTERESTS.

BLOODSHED IS FORGOTTEN

CHINA DIVIDES ATTENTION WITH SOUTH AFRICA.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL WEAKNESS

REPORTS ON TARGET PRACTICE ARE BAD.

[Copyrighted, 1900, The Associated Press.]

London, June 9.—To all intents and purposes the South African war, so far as the average Britisher is concerned, is over. With the exception of the possible capture of President Kruger and the home-coming of Lord Roberts his calendar of probabilities contains nothing of vital interest. Already China is becoming a keen rival of South Africa as the burning question of the day. The capture of five hundred members of the imperial yeomanry, which a few months ago would have thrown the nation into a fit of despondency, self-analysis and furious abuse of its own officers, has passed comparatively unnoticed. The work of stamping out the rebellion, for such, according to the British point of view, is the nature of the opposition now encountered, is too prosaic and too common in the annals of the British army to merit the absorbing attention hitherto bestowed on each detail of the sanguinary struggle.

THE FINAL QUESTION.

"What shall we do with it?" is far more the topic of the hour than speculation regarding the expenditure in lives and money that seem likely to ensue before the pacification of the Boers is accomplished. Large numbers of inquiries are daily made in London anent the prospects of the undeveloped crown lands of Natal, while the rich resources of the Transvaal and Orange River colony form the basis of frequent articles. Before many months, however, pass the steamship companies plying to and from South Africa, the companies connected with the development of that part of the globe and others equally interested and well informed look for a large and steady immigration of trained British agriculturists and others to fields on which the blood of Briton and Boer is scarcely dry. All the letters from the front indicate an increasing desire on the part of a large per cent. of the irregular and colonial forces to settle down in this fertile land won with such cost to themselves.

SCHEMING CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

The British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, it is learned, is devoting his whole attention to evolving a scheme of civil government applicable to the Orange River colony and the Transvaal and relying to no little extent upon the influence of the British settlers to exercise it. The commissioner is in constant communication with the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, who has also got the forces of the colonial office hard at work on the problem, though the keen-sighted officials believe the day is still far distant when the military officers will hand over the reins of government in safety to the civil authorities, providing the progress of the victorious army in the Transvaal is tolerably similar to its operations in the Orange River colony. Subsequent to the character of Bloemfontein, this apathy towards military happenings and interest in civil and commercial possibilities is likely to gain such a quick hold that soon the war will almost be forgotten. The contingency of President Kruger's still undefeated forces scoring any victory of consequence over Lord Roberts is generally regarded as so remote as to be scarcely worth mention. The occupation of Pretoria, according to the man-in-the-street, settled the whole matter.

THE EXQUISITE ROSSLYN.

In view of all the premature rejoicings which Lord Rosslyn's incorrect press dispatch caused last week it is interesting to note that the aristocratic young journalist is chiefly remembered in London for his diverting appearances in Hyde park at the period when he had given up the stage to edit Scottish Life. At the height of the season at the most fashionable hour of the day he was always to be seen, immaculately dressed and bejeweled, seated under a tree, ostentatiously correcting a mass of proof sheets. As each one was finished he covered it with four pebbles and laid it out beside him until he was surrounded for yards around with white slips, which never ceased to be a source of huge amusement to the passers by and, apparently of immense satisfaction to himself. Yet, when he cabled from Pretoria, every paper in England, including the Times, believed him implicitly.

With the arrival of the semblance of summer the Thames has taken on its usual gay hues and all the world and his wife have gone boating on the picturesque places. Yet at its murky mouth, miles from where the countless pleasure parties punt and row, there has been reaped from its muddy waters a harvest of death, extraordinarily large even for this stream of tragedies. Within the last two days the police report the finding of no less than seven bodies. One lies at Greenwich unidentified; another at Rotherhithe, that of a woman of the hawker class. So far only two have been identified. The others probably never will be, and this brief record of flotsam and jetsam in the greatest country of the world of accident, suicide and possibly murder, causes no comment, but is stuck away in a corner of an afternoon paper, headed "Mysteries of the river."

WEAKNESS OF THE NAVY.

Those who believe that Great Britain's navy would, in case of war, prove nearly as full of anachronisms and mismanagement as the South African campaign proved the army to be have received additional confirmation of their fears by reason of the severe stricture passed by the admiralty upon the irregularities of the target practice and reports thereon among the fleets now in commission. The admiralty practically declares that the percentages sent in are worthless. In a circular to all the commandidng officers, the admiralty says: "Practice appears to have been going on without a supervisor, the commissioned targets were not properly checked and the markers were not drawn from another ship."

Such a serious reprimand is likely to have the desired effect of enforcing the regulations this year at any rate, and at the same time of considerably decreasing the efficiency in marksmanship with which the British navy has been connected.

BIG DECREASE IN WHEAT CROP.

New York, June 9.—Bradstreet's today says:

"New business at wholesale is of a between-seasons character, but warmer weather has offered a stimulus to retail business in some sections. The only exception to the general downward trend of prices is that furnished in leading farm products, notably cereals; but here the moving cause is hardly a favorable one, being the result of less satisfactory crop reports.

"Surplus visible wheat supplies are decreasing rapidly. The decrease in American stocks as reported to Bradstreet's in May was 13,300,000 bushels, against a falling off of 9,033,000 bushels in April. Supplies in Europe, Australia and Argentina also decreased, though to a much less marked extent, and the result is an aggregate world's supply on June 1 of 143,583,000 bushels, a supply 15,665,000 bushels less than on May 1, and comparing with a decrease in May of a year ago of less than 1,000,000 bushels, and two years ago with an increase of nearly 2,000,000 bushels."

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says:

"The adjournment of congress after a successful session, the progress toward peace in South Africa, and the rapid adjustment of prices here to a more natural level all tend to bring nearer the day of greater activity. But that progress has not been rapid. The impression grows that no extensive changes in business are now probable until after the presidential election.

"The rise of 2½ cents in wheat, attributed to injuries threatening a short movement next fall, affected stocks also somewhat. Exports do not materially change, having been for the first week of June from Atlantic ports, including flour, 2,855,261 bushels, against 1,849,373 last year; from Pacific ports, 591,015 bushels, against 623,400 bushels last year, and of corn, 2,793,869 bushels, against 2,804,909 bushels last year. Failures for week have been 206 in the United States, against 159 last year, and nineteen in Canada, against ten last year."

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At the regular meeting of Fort Wayne Congress, No. 10, Modern Samaritans of the World, the following resolutions were passed:

"Whereas, The all-wise God has called the beloved wife of our friend and brother, Benjamin Lyttle, from this life; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the officers and members of this Congress that we extend to he and his family in this their hour of bereavement our sincere and heartfelt sympathies.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of our Congress, a copy be presented to the husband of the deceased and also published in the city papers.

"D. L. BOWERS,
"A. ROGGEN,
"MILTON LARIMER,
"B. C. HATTLE,
"C. R. BOOKWALTER,
"Committee."

This is the season for Soft Shirts and Cool Underwear. You will find them at all prices at

GOLDEN, THE HATTER,
Cor. Calhoun and Berry.

REV. SWEENEY CANNOT COME

STATE FISH COMMISSIONER CANCELS HIS DATE.

Movement on Foot to Organize a Local Fish and Game Protective Association.

Rev. Zachariah T. Sweeney, the state fish and game commissioner, who was to have addressed a meeting of Fort Wayne hunters and anglers next Tuesday evening, this morning notified M. L. Jones that he would be unable to be present at the meeting, owing to the critical illness of a son. Rev. Sweeney promised, however, to include Fort Wayne in his next northern tour, and will speak in this city at that time.

The meeting on Tuesday evening will not be cancelled, however, and there will be a number of other speakers in attendance. The purpose of the meeting is to confer regarding the protection of fish and game, and to take up war against the illegal methods of fishing in order that legitimate sportsmen may not suffer from the practices of those who have no regard for the state laws in this particular.

NEW ASSOCIATION.

The present movement will result in the formation of a permanent Fort Wayne Fish and Game Protective association, and already there have been a good many signatures to the articles of association. When a few more are secured a meeting will be called and officers elected.

DEWEY AS THEIR LEADER.

Indianapolis, June 9.—The Indiana gold democrats have renewed the talk of nominating Admiral Dewey for the presidency if the party determines, as now seems likely, to hold a national convention. It is being whispered among them that the name of the hero of Manila was informally discussed at the meeting of the executive committee in New York, from which National Secretary John P. Frenzel has just returned.

Mr. Frenzel says the meeting did not reach the stage of the discussion of candidates. While this is true, he was asked by several eastern gold democrats regarding the feeling in the west in reference to Admiral Dewey, and spoke of the admiration in which he is held.

It is also said that Admiral Dewey represents the ideas of the gold democrats on the money question and that he is not radical on the subject of imperialism, and that these things were spoken of at the executive committee meeting and commented upon favorably by a number of the members present.

When the possibility of nominating a ticket was first suggested and the state conference of the gold democrats was held here it was intended to adopt a resolution complimentary to the admiral, but for this purpose was abandoned upon the suggestion that it would be best to wait and see what steps the national committee would take after the national conventions of the two parties have adopted platforms. It is said the local gold democrats are a unit in favor of Admiral Dewey as the party candidate for the presidency.

CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS.

THE REMARKABLE CURE

Of Cases of Bright's Disease After They Had Been Given Up to Die.

Mr. J. Brake of Petrolea, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's Disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. When one of your lectures on the above disease was read to me I began to take Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and found it acted just as represented. In three months I was a well man, and have continued so ever since."

Hon. J. Brake.

Mr. J. N. Howard of Marble, Ark., says: "It has been nearly two months since I wrote you giving a description of my case. I began taking Pe-ru-na and when I got your letter I followed the directions. My doctor had no hope of my getting well. My bowels were so bloated that I could not rest day or night if I ate anything at all. I thought my case was hopeless. But words cannot express my praise for your medicines. My friends were wonderfully surprised when they saw me improving. But I have not suffered a day since I began taking your medicines; I eat anything I wish and have a good appetite. I was suffering from dropsy so bad that I could not get my clothes on and my feet were all swelled up."

Mrs. Mary A. Shear, Jennings, La., says: "I am recommending your medicines to every one I hear complain. My disease was Bright's disease of the kidneys. I am quite well now."

The kidneys are subject to catarrh the same as any other organ. The catarrh may be slight, giving rise to little or no disturbance, or severe, producing a genuine case of Bright's disease of the kidneys. The symptoms of catarrh of the kidneys are weak back, dull pains in back and hips, sometimes high-colored and sometimes clear urination.

Catarrh of the kidneys quickly leads to chronic Bright's disease. Pe-ru-na should be taken at the appearance of the first symptom. If taken in the early stages of the disease Pe-ru-na is sure to cure every case. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. No other systemic catarrh remedy has as yet been devised. Insist upon having Pe-ru-na. There are no medicines that can be substituted. There is no other remedy that can be relied on to cure catarrh of the kidneys. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh of any organ of the human body. Send for free catarrh book. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.

Green Stamps are worth money. 19eod-tf

CLAIRVOYANT!

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Prof. Hamilton, the great Life Reader and Business Adviser, will give a free test of his marvelous powers to all who call prepared to pay for a sitting if test is satisfactory.

Mr. Hamilton is here for business and not for foolishness. He is prepared to prove the genuineness of his wonderful gift to all who come earnestly seeking information, help and advice concerning all matters of importance, such as Business, Speculation, Law Suits, Moves, Journeys, Positions, Absent Friends, Old Estates, Bad Luck, Evil Influences, Love, Marriage, Divorce, Domestic Trouble, Lost or Stolen Property, etc. Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Daily and Sunday. 39 West Washington street. Fees 50c and $1.00.

Hartzell Ice Cream is the best. 1-eod-tf

Get the Best—Green Stamps. 19eodtf

Last evening about twenty-five young ladies and gentlemen gave a surprise party on Miss Grace Laylander, at her home, No. 22 Boone street. The party was in the nature of a farewell to Miss Laylander, who left on the 3:25 train on the Nickel Plate for an extended visit to Cleveland and other points in Ohio. At midnight an elaborate luncheon was served and the entire party accompanied Miss Laylander to the train.

Buy Hartzell's Ice Cream for socials. 1-eod-tf

NOTICE.

We must make room for two car loads of Wilson Heaters, therefore every Bicycle in our house will be sold for less than cost for the next 15 days.

KOEHLINGER & BAUR,
Square Dealers,
8tf 31 East Columbia St.

DETROIT $1.50.

The finest and cheapest trip of the season will be the Detroit Excursion, leaving the WABASH DEPOT next Sunday morning, June 10th, at 6:00 a .m. At Toledo the excursionists will transfer to the new Steel Passenger Steamer "Tashmoo," capacity 4,000 people. Four hours in Detroit, 130 miles of water ride. Round trip tickets only $1.50. Get tickets Saturday to avoid the rush. 5-5t

Hummer is a pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder. 2-Sat-tf

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

200 High Grade Bicycles at Factory Cost.

..Cash or Easy Payments..

STEARNS ROAD WHEELS, $25.00 aud $30.00.
All other STEARNS MODELS in same proportion.
FRONTENACS, $50.00 Roadster, $35.00.
FRONTENAC, $60.00 Racers, $43.00.
NATIONAL, $50 Roadster, $35.00.
NATIONAL, $60 Racers, $43.00.
SPAULDING, $75 Chainless, $53 00.
MONARCH, $40 Roadster, $29 00.
MONARCH, $30 Roadster, $22.00.
MONARCH, $25 Model, $20.50.
SYRACUSE, $50 Racer, for $37.50.
SYRACUSE, $40 Roadster, for $30.00.
ALL OTHER MAKES IN SAME PROPORTION.

... One Season Guarantee on All Wheels ...

SECOND-HAND WHEELS, $3.00 AND UPWARDS. COMPLETE LINE OF SUNDRIES.

Come Quick and Get Them While They Last.

WAYNE CYCLE CO., No. 3 ARCADE.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE KY SAN FRANCISCO CAL NEW YORK NY

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

A REAL

GRAPHOPHONE

--FOR--

$5.00

Simple Clockwork Motor, Mechanism Visible, Durable Construction.

NO BOTHER, MUCH FUN.

All the Wonders and Pleasures of a High-Priced Talking Machine.

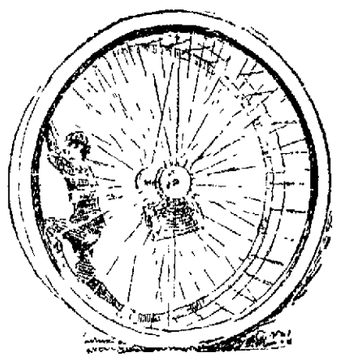
When accompanied by a Recorder this Graphophone can be used to make Records. Price with Recorder, $7.50. Reproduces all the standard Records. *Send order and money to our nearest office,*

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO. Dept. 30

NEW YORK, 143-145 Broadway.
CHICAGO, 88 Wabash Ave,
ST. LOUIS, 720-722 Olive St
WASHINGTON, 919 Pennsylvania Ave,
PHILADELPHIA, 1032 Chestnut St
BALTIMORE, 10 E. Baltimore St.
BUFFALO, 313 Main St
SAN FRANCISCO, 125 Geary St.
PARIS, 34 Boulevard des Italiens
BERLIN, 55 Kronenstrasse.

A FEW BARGAINS.

New York Evaporated Apples, 6c lb
California Evaporated Peaches, 8c pound.
Choice California Prunes, 5c lb.
Good Rice, 3c lb.
New York 3 lb. can Pumpkin, 7c
California 3 lb. can Grapes, 10c can.
EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE,
Phone 783. S. GANZER, Prop.



Large Wheels

are going out of date. The small bicycle style of a wheel is the proper thing for a carriage. We want to interest more people in that kind. The cost is not great, and the pneumatic tires afford about one hundred per cent. more comfort than the old style.

WAYNE BUGGY CO.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Repository—Cor. Columbia and Clinton. Factory—49 E. Columbia St.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY

REDUCED RATES

The Tri-State Building & Loan Association has reduced its rates to borrowing members.

THIS MAKES THE NEW PLAN THE cheapest INSTALLMENT PLAN offered to the borrowing public. You cannot afford to borrow on any other plan.

Call at office for full particulars.

INVESTMENTS.

Interest paid on any amount deposited with the association if left 60 days.

Tri-State Building & Loan Ass'n.,
Cor. Berry and Calhoun Streets.

MONARCH Sewing Machine Oil.

For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fire Arms, etc. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer.

Sahm Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.

LEADERS TO COME

WHEELING BEGINS A SERIES OF FOUR GAMES.

FRICKEN TO OPPOSE POOLE

FIRST VISIT OF THE STOGIES TO FORT WAYNE.

WERE BEATEN BY MUD HENS

MANSFIELD AND DAYTON PLAY A GREAT GAME.

INTER STATE LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Wheeling.....	23	11	.676
Dayton.....	23	14	.622
Toledo.....	20	15	.571
Fort Wayne...	20	19	.513
New Castle....	20	21	.488
Columbus.....	16	20	.444
Mansfield.....	14	25	.359
Youngstown..	13	24	.351

Wheeling, the leaders in the Inter State league race, will begin a series of four games in Fort Wayne tomorrow and it is possible the opposing pitchers will be Fricken and Poole. The Wheelings have been winning regularly during the spring and in the two games played with Fort Wayne at Wheeling were victorious, although one victory was a pure case of all the luck. The team is one of the strongest that ever played in the Inter State league and backed up by a strong quintet of pitchers promises to be in the running until the last game of the season is played. The Stogies have a big lead in the race now and in order to affect their aspirations the Hoosiers must win three of the four games. Following the Wheelings will come Youngstown for the first series on the Fort Wayne grounds. Friday's game will be umpired by James J. Jeffries. After Youngstown Columbus will play a series of three games and then Fort Wayne goes away on another trip. The team has played first-class ball on the trip and there should be a big attendance at every game of the series. Poole, who is the star twirler of the league, has lost one game in nine pitched.

INTER-STATE GAMES.

DAYTON, 1; MANSFIELD, 0.

Mansfield, O., June 9.—Score:
Mansfield. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0
Dayton... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0— 1
Batteries—Irwin and Fox; Moore and Donahue. Hits—Dayton, 7. Errors—Mansfield, 3; Dayton, 1.

TOLEDO, 7; WHEELING, 6.

Toledo, O., June 9.—Score:
Toledo.... 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1—7
Wheeling. 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 0—6
Batteries—Butler and Arthur; Skopec and Ritter. Hits—Toledo, 11; Wheeling, 10. Errors—Toledo, 4; Wheeling, 5.

COLUMBUS, 15; N. CASTLE, 4.

New Castle, Pa., June 9.—Score:
N. Castle.. 2 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0— 4
Columbus. 5 6 0 0 1 2 0 1 0 —15
Batteries—McFarland and Graffius; Wolfe and Beville. Hits—New Castle, 1; Columbus, 18. Errors—New Castle, 6.

Youngstown, O., June 9.—Youngstown-Fort Wayne game postponed; rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Philadelphia..	24	14	.632
Brooklyn.....	21	16	.568
Pittsburg.....	23	19	.548
St. Louis.....	19	19	.500
Chicago.....	19	20	.487
Boston.....	16	19	.457
Cincinnati....	15	22	.405
New York....	14	22	.389

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

Boston, 6; Chicago, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis..	26	10	.722
Milwaukee....	23	18	.561
Chicago.....	22	20	.524
Cleveland.....	20	19	.513
Minneapolis..	22	21	.512
Kansas City...	22	22	.500
Buffalo.....	14	26	.350
Detroit.....	13	26	.333

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

Chicago, 3; Cleveland, 0.
Milwaukee, 3; Detroit, 2 (ten innings).
Minneapolis, 10; Indianapolis, 4.
Kansas City, 11; Buffalo, 10.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Weinig is pitching excellent ball for Sioux City, being credited with another victory yesterday.

Pitchers McFarland and Gannon have been released by Youngstown. McFarland will probably sign with Columbus.

President Power is traveling incognito and attends ball games without announcing his arrival in the Inter-State cities.

Monday is ladies' day and there will be a big attendance of the fair sex at League park to see the Wheelings play the Hoosiers.

The Youngstown Telegram says: "Bergen's work behind the bat was worth the price of admission. His throws to bases are unerring."

Not one of the New Castle players has made a home run on the New Castle grounds, while several four-sackers have been made by visiting players.

A "fan" gets the worth of his money when he goes to see Mansfield play ball. The Haymakers have been in two 1 to 0 games and one thirteen inning game in the last three days.

The Inter-State league is playing better ball than any league in the country. Ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fifteen and eighteen innings have been played already this season and there have been several 1 to 0 games.

Moore is credited with a no-hit game against Mansfield. If the scorer followed Armour's methods of scoring it is an even wager that two of the errors credited to the Daytons should have been given hits to the Mansfields.

MAY TRANSFER BROOKLYNS.

Philadelphia, June 9.—It is stated here today on good authority that the Brooklyn National league base ball club is to be transferred to Washington. The reason assigned is lack of patronage. After a continuance of poor attendance it is said the Brooklyn officials communicated with President Young, of the National league, expressing their desire to transfer the Brooklyn team intact to the capital.

When the league cut down its circuit at the last March meeting in New York it secured the leases on the Washington and Baltimore grounds, therefore it will be comparatively easy for the transfer to be made. Washington has never been represented by any but a tail-end team, yet the Wagner brothers held on there for many years and made money each season.

John I. Rogers, of the Philadelphia club, when questioned regarding the reported transfer, said he had no knowledge that this action had been taken. He would not be surprised, however, if there was some truth in the report.

YOUNG HASN'T HEARD IT.

Washington, June 9.—President Young, of the National league, says he has heard absolutely nothing in an official way concerning the reported transfer of the Brooklyn base ball club to Washington. "The financial statements will show," said he, speaking of the reported lack of patronage of the Brooklyn team. "that the Brooklyns have taken in more money up to this date than a Washington team ever did in the same period in the history of the league. Still," he added, "I have no doubt that with a team like the Brooklyns this city's patronage of the game would treble."

HANLON DENIES IT.

New York, June 9.—Manager Hanlon, who is also one of the directors of the Brooklyn Base Ball club, denies the story of a transfer of the Brooklyn base ball team to Washington. He says such action has never been contemplated.

SAWMILL BOILER LETS GO

THREE MEN KILLED AND TEN OTHERS INJURED.

The Mill Completely Wrecked and All But Two of the Employes Killed or Injured.

Traverse City, Mich., June 9.—The boiler in Charles F. Reed's saw mill, located five miles west of Fife Lake, exploded early today, killing three men and injuring ten others. The dead are:

A. J. Cole.
M. Smith and an unknown man.

The names of the injured men have not yet been learned. Owing to the isolation of the mill it has been difficult to secure full details of the accident. The explosion occurred just after the employes were about to begin work. The engineer had left the engine room before the explosion occurred and A. J. Cole had taken his place. Gathered about the mill were fourteen other men. Cole was literally blown to pieces. Smith and another man, whose name has not yet been learned, died in a few minutes, from injuries received. The mill was completely wrecked and all but two of the employes were either killed or injured.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, June 9.—The wheat market was active and lower during the fore part of today's session on the board of trade. July opened very irregular at 72¼c to 71⅛c, compared with yesterday's close of 72⅝@72¾c. The drop was due to the pressure of long wheat and the irresponsive attitude of the Liverpool market. July following the opening touched 71⅜@71½c. The dip brought out buying orders and a rally to 71⅝c followed. This was lost on the weather bureau prediction of rain in the northwest. July slumping to 71¼c. Again the decline served as the signal for more purchasing and the market rallied to 71⅝@71¾c. The pit was crowded and all eyes were on the northwest. Local receipts were 49 cars, one of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 460 cars, against 596 last week and 688 a year ago.

The activity continued to the end of the session, although in a somewhat milder form. July later sold up to 71⅞c, but near the end turned weaker and declined to 71c, closing weak 1⅝c under yesterday's close at 71⅛c.

The corn market early was active and lower, influenced principally by wheat, although Liverpool did not reflect the strength with which the market closed here yesterday. July opened ⅛ to 1c depressed at 40 to 39½c, steadying at 39⅝c. Receipts were 398 cars. The demand at first was slow, but improved on the decline.

The close was weak, July 1@1½c lower at 39c.

Oats were quiet and lower in sympathy with wheat and corn. The demand was slack. July opened unchanged at 22½c and sold off to 22@22⅛c, where the market steadied. Receipts here were 225 cars.

The provisions market was easy, opening lower with wheat and corn and easing on selling by longs. July pork opened 2½@7½c down at $11.80@11.85 and declined to $11.72½; July lard a shade lower at $6.95@6.97½, declining to $6.85@6.87½, and July ribs 2½@5c reduced at $6.85@6.87½, easing to $6.82½@6.85.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—June, 70⅜c; July, 71@71⅛c; Aug., 71⅞c.

Corn—June, 39c; July, 39c; Aug., 39½c.

Oats—June, 21⅞c; July, 22⅛c; Aug., 21⅜c.

Pork—June, $11.75; July, $11.75, Sept., $11.80.

Lard—June, $6.87½; July, $6.87½; Sept., $6.87½@6.90; Oct., $6.87½; Nov., $6.87½.

Ribs—June, $6.85; July, $6.85, Sept., $6.85.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.60; Cash S. W., $1.80; Sept., $1.30@1.30½; Oct., $1.25@1.25½.

THE DROUTH BROKEN.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 9.—Heavy rains last night and today effectually broke the protracted drouth in the northwest. The precipitation was heavy throughout central and southern Minnesota, the Red river valley and Manitoba.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; market nominally steady. Good to prime steers, $5.10@5.75; poor to medium, $4.50@5.00, stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.00; cows, $3.00@4.60; heifers, $3.15@5.00; canners, $2.25@3.00; bulls, $3.00@4.40; Texas fed steers, $4.50@5.25; Texas grass steers, $3.75@4.40; Texas bulls, $3.20@3.70.

Hogs—Receipts today, 19,000; Monday, 36,000; left over, 3,705. Market opened steady, closed stronger; top, $5.25. Mixed and butchers, $5.00@5.22½; good to choice heavy, $5.10@5.25; rough heavy, $4.95@5.05; light, $5.00@5.22½; bulk of sales, $5.15@5.22½.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, June 9.—Large inroads were made in prices of American securities on the London market before the opening here and the market opened acutely depressed in sympathy. Losses reached a point or over in New York Central, Louisville St. Paul and one or two of the specialties. The only points of resistance were Reading first preferred, which rallied ⅜ after declining a fraction, and one or two minor stocks.

Yesterday's pressure to sell was still in evidence and no very clear explanation of its motive or its source was found. While the principal railroad stocks bore the brunt of the sales there were some material declines in the specialties. United States Leather after a long period of neglect sold down ⅝ to 8¾. Near 11 o'clock the market became steadier, but recoveries were not large.

The market hung almost lifeless until after the bank statement made its appearance. New York Air Brake fell 7 points. As this aroused no activity, the room shorts bought to cover and the market slowly hardened. Metropolitan rallied 2 and Consolidated Gas 1½ and the other New York stocks rose in sympathy. A few railroad stocks recovered the losses. The closing was very dull and about steady.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, June 9.—Butter—Receipts, 5,730 pkgs; market dull and weak; creamery extras, 16@19c, factory, 14@16c.

Cheese—Receipts, 3,691 pkgs; market steady; dead large white, 9⅜@9½c; do grass tinge, 9@9¼c; large colored, 9¼@9⅜c; small white, 8½@8¾c; small colored, 8½@8¾c.

Eggs—Receipts, 8,270 pkgs; market firm; western, loss off, 13@13½c; western at mark, 10@13c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, firm.

Coffee—Market weak; No. 7 Rio, 8½c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, June 9.—Money on call nominal, offering at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87⅝ for demand and at $4.84⅝@4.84¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.84; silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 60c, Mexican dollars, 47½c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, June 9.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds weak; government bonds weak:

Refunding 2s, when is.. reg....103
Refunding 2s, when is., coup..103½
U. S. 2s registered.....100
U. S. 3s registered.....109
U. S. 3s coupon.....109
U. S. 4s registered (new).....134¼
U. S. 4s coupon (new).....134¼
U. S. 4s registered (old).....114¼
U. S. 4s coupon (old).....115¼
U. S. 5s registered.....113
U. S. 5s coupon.....113

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, June 9.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, dec.....	$1,749,025
Loans, inc.....	6,483,000
Specie, dec.....	680,200
Legal tenders, inc.....	378,900
Deposits, inc.....	5,790,900
Circulation, inc.....	419,500

The banks now hold $18,374,250 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

COLLEGE BUILDING BURNS.

Champaigne, Ill., June 9.—Fire destroyed the men's gymnasium and wood working shop at the University of Illinois today. The building was the first erected on the college campus.

MATINEE FREE

At the Robison Park Theater.

Commencing today every purchaser of a first-class round trip ticket to Robison park will be given an admission ticket good for the matinee on day of sale, Sundays and holidays excepted. The railroad and theater tickets will be good only on day of sale and can be purchased at Alter's cigar store, southwest corner Main and Calhoun streets. 8-2t

A REMARKABLE CURE.

Testimony of a Citizen of Fort Wayne.

Mr. Charles Axt, of 154 East Lewis street, says: "I have been suffering for the past fifteen years from a complication of diseases, chiefly Stomach, Bowel and Bladder Troubles. I was also a sufferer of Catarrh in my head and could scarcely breathe through my nasal organs. Then I became afflicted with enlargement of the liver and deafness of the left ear. I was treated by fourteen doctors, including one eminent Chicago physician, under whose care I remained for three months. I suffered untold agonies, and upon the advice of my brother-in-law, Mr. Ernst Kode, I took a course of baths at the Kneipp Health Institute, which fully restored me to health and vigor.

"Mr. William Kuhlbach, the manager of the Kneipp Sanitarium is an experienced man in Natural Water Cures and made his promise to cure me good. I feel like a new man and am restored to perfect health."

The Kneipp Health Institute is located at No. 181 Calhoun street. Cures of chronic and acute diseases of Men, Women and Children are positively guaranteed by the management.

TESTING A FENDER.

Manager A. L. Scott invited Mayor Scherer to take a ride on a car this afternoon and see the test which is being made of the Cleveland fender. If the test proves more satisfactory than that of the fender now in use on Belt line car No 100 the cars of the company will be equipped with the Cleveland fender.

SUNNYSIDE UNION S. S.

At the annual election of officers of the Sunnyside Union Sunday school, held June 2, the following officers were chosen: William Morton, superintendent; Frank Bercot, assistant; Neal Beattie, secretary; Lulu Votrie, assistant; Emma Bercot, treasurer; Sadie Crist, organist; Mrs. William McKeeman, assistant, and Henry Kammeyer, usher. The following report was read by the secretary: Year of 1896 collection, $22.03; average attendance, 37; 1897 collection, $27.12; average attendance, 45; 1898 collection, $29.40; average attendance, 53; 1899 collection, $48.21; average attendance, 73; 1900, first quarter, collection, $12.77; average attendance, 105. A year ago the property upon which the Sunnyside chapel stood was purchased for the sum of $800, the money being taken out of the Allen County Loan association. Through the kindness of the friends of the Sunday school and by the united efforts of the school there has been paid in one year $189.25 of the indebtedness. Following is a list of the teachers: Senior Bible class, Frank Bercot; young ladies' class, Miss Lizzie Beattie; girl's class, Miss Maggie Beattie; boys' class No. 1, Miss Emma Bercot; No. 2, William McKeeman; superintendent of the primary department, Miss Lucy Bercot, assistant, Miss Jesse Timmis. The thanks of the Sunday school are extended to the friends who have assisted in the work of firmly establishing the Sunday school and putting it on a good financial basis. Hours of Sunday school 2:30 to 3:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor, 7:30 p. m.

EUROPE NEEDS OUR COAL.

Philadelphia, June 9.—Owing to the great demand by foreign coal dealers for American bituminous coal Greenville, Hudson county, N. J., may become the greatest coal shipping point on the coast. E. J. Berwind, of the Berwind-White Coal company, is quoted as saying that he could ship 40,000,000 tons of bituminous coal immediately to Europe if his company had the facilities for handling such an immense amount. It was at first believed here that the British-Boer war was responsible in a measure for the scarcity of soft coal in Europe, but now it is the opinion that many of the mines have become exhausted. American producers were compelled to ignore innumerable requests from forign dealers for large shipments because the demand at home was equal to the supply. Now it is understood the European market is being sought, as arrangements are under way to supply both home and foreign trade.

SAYS WAR IS OVER.

Rochester, N. Y., June 9.—Gen. E. S. Otis, who is to be the city's guest next week, accompanied by his wife and daughter and Captain Laighton, of the United States army, arrived in Rochester at 3:15 o'clock this morning, coming through from Chicago. He will make a flying visit to his old country home on the Lyell road, just outside the city line, and leave for Washington some time during the day. When asked if there was anything he could add as to the subject of the Philippines, he said: "The war in the Philippines is over; that is all there is to say about it now."

HISSES HAMLIN GARLAND.

La Crosse, Wis., June 9.—During the speechmaking program at the La Crosse county old settlers' reunion at West Salem Hamlin Garland, the author, novelist and lecturer, declared the Indians in the Black Hawk war entirely right and the whites entirely wrong. He said the name of Black Hawk should ever be revered and remembered. He was greeted by hisses from hundreds, who gave a tremendous demonstration of disapproval. Judge Brindley replied vigorously and was cheered for several minutes. Mr. Garland left in disgust.

CONSIGNED BONDS TO FIRE.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 9.—W. D. Bender, the speculator and miner who died in the College Hill sanitarium a few days ago, destroyed $43,000 worth of government bonds before his relatives could interfere. Bender became violently insane six months ago and search was made for the bonds he possessed. He learned of the search and threw the bonds into the fire. The property is lost because the bonds were not registered. However, he left $13,000 in bonds untouched.

BALL IN BECKHAM'S HONOR.

Frankfort, Ky., June 9.—The administration ball in honor of Governor Beckham's inauguration took place at the Capitol hotel last night. It was attended by 400 society people from over the state, and was the social event of the year. Governor Beckham led the administration march. Mrs. Beckham, mother of the governor, assisted by the wives of the state officers and judges of the court of appeals, stood in the reception line. The ball was noted for many costly and beautiful gowns.

OVER THE STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM HOOSIERDOM.

NEWS FACTS OF INDIANA

LOOKING FOR THE HEIRS OF A RICHMOND MAN.

DIED LEAVING MUCH WEALTH

BRUTAL HUSBAND BREAKS HIS WIFE'S BACK.

Richmond, Ind., June 9.—The friends of Daniel S. Dibble, who died here, are endeavoring to locate his relatives. He came here from some point in Michigan fourteen years ago. While on his death-bed he declined to make known who his relatives were, or where they could be found, but said he had left papers in his desk which disposed of his business affairs. None of the papers have been found. He left a profitable business, and it is thought his personal property is worth considerable. A good deal of it is in cash, and is deposited in a local bank. If no relatives are found the friends of Mr. Dibble will ask the county court to take charge of his affairs and appoint an administrator.

TWO POLICEMEN FINED.

Muncie, Ind., June 9.—The board of police commissioners last night fined Patrolman Beall $10 for using threatening language to a Salvation Army captain and threatening to whip the man. The captain referred to the Muncie police as "rum-sodden bums," and Beall resented the attack upon himself and brother officers during a public meeting of the army. Patrolman Stokes, colored, was also fined $10 for striking a man who referred to the patrolman's color in uncomplimentary terms.

NEARING A TRIAL.

Peru, Ind., June 9.—Judge Cox, of the circuit court, this city, has ordered a special venire of twenty-five men for the trial of Clyde Jones, who has been confined in jail in this city since August last, charged with abducting Nellie Berger, of Macy, this county. For the first time since the period mentioned when Miss Berger was brought home, have the physicians considered it advisable for her to attend the trial. A number of times she has been near death's door.

A PROFIT TO THE CITY.

Marion, Ind., June 9.—The report of the city's water works plant for the fiscal year just closing shows that the city cleared $4,526.69 from its operations during the last year, an increase of $2,285.01 over the previous year. The city owns more than twenty-five miles of mains. It costs the city $6,000 annually for gas to operate the water plant, where, previous to the increase in the gas rates last fall, it was operated for $600.

FIRST SHIPMENT OF HOOPS.

Wabash, Ind., June 9.—The National Cooperage company, of this city, which has just completed its big mill here this week makes its first shipment of manufactured stuff—three carloads of hoops. The company has an unlimited market for its product.

THE EDITOR WAS ACQUITTED.

Wabash, Ind., June 9.—The case against W. H. Sharpe, editor of the Wabash Star, for assault and battery on T. A. Wildoner, of the Times, has been dismissed for lack of evidence. Wildoner is indignant at the action, as he had to pay $9.70 for his part in the affair.

BROKE HIS WIFE'S BACK.

Rising Sun, Ind., June 9.—James Miller and his wife were quarreling last night at their home, at Milton, near here, and the husband pushed his wife over a chair and broke her back. She is still alive, but unconscious and cannot live. Miller has left town and cannot be located.

EXPLOSION AT FONTANET.

Brazil, Ind., June 9.—Another explosion occurred at the Indiana powder plant near Fontanet yesterday afternoon, which resulted in the death of Matthew Reed and the injury of several other employes. Reed was carrying about a half bucket of nitroglycerine past the No. 1 mixer mill, when the glycerine exploded. It is believed Reed accidentally dropped the bucket. An explosion followed, and Reed was thrown through the air a distance of seventy-five yards. The clothing was torn entirely from his body and he was horribly mutilated. The explosion damaged the mixer mill, in which a number of girls were employed packing cartridges, and in their endeavor to escape a number of girls were injured, but none seriously. One man—Edwards—is missing.

KILLED BY A RIPSAW.

South Bend, Ind., June 9.—Alpheus D. Rensberger, of Goshen, a pattern-maker and foreman of the wood-working department of the Sandage steel skein works in this city, was fatally injured while working at his trade by a plank running back over the ripsaw which he was operating and striking him with terrific force in the stomach. He died soon after the accident.

FIGHTING THE HAAS HEIRS.

Wabash, Ind., June 9.—County Attorney Alvah Taylor today began proceedings against Schuyler A. Haas, of Indianapolis, his mother, Mrs. Hannah Haas, Roy Haas, Nuevo Haas and Mrs. John T. Owens to condemn the building lot at the corner of Court and Hill streets, this city, for public purposes.

The lot, which is really ground that should belong to the site of the Soldiers' Memorial hall, has been a bone of contention for several years. It belonged to Absalom Haas, who refused to sell to the county before the hall was built. A special act to cover the case and authorizing condemnation proceedings was railroaded through the legislature and under the statute appraisers apopinted by the court fixed the value at $2,600. This was refused by Mr. Haas, who a short time afterward died. The heirs were disposed to sell at that figure, but the commissioners then declined and the case has since dragged along.

The old suit has been dismissed and the new one begun, and it is likely the new appraisers and heirs can get together.

NEW KIND OF VOTE BUYING.

Valparaiso, Ind., June 9.—P. Lyon, trustee of Pleasant township and democratic candidate for sheriff of Porter county has adopted a novel campaign scheme, which may get him into trouble. On Tuesday he drew a check for $500, payable to ex-Judge William Johnston, which, in case of his election, was to be distributed to the poor of Porter county on Christmas morning, Judge Johnston to have charge of the distribution. It now develops that the court has decided that such schemes "are the same as vote buying and deprives the man of office."

INSANE THROUGH FEAR.

Logansport, Ind., June 9.—Fear of Chinese highbinders has driven Lee Wah Sing, a laundryman of this city, insane. In 1894 he went to Chicago to open a laundry, met a party of Chinamen and lost $600 at fan-tan. He had the keepers of the game arrested and jailed, for which offense his countrymen, members of the highbinders' association, tried to kill him during that year, but were frustrated by the Logansport police. The man is in constant terror and his condition has been aggravated by practical jokers.

GIVES PUG IN LIEU OF RING.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 9.—A pug dog was the unique engagement gift of Margaret Harrison, of East Walnut Hills. When her troth was plighted to Howard Childs, of Boston, she told him she would rather have a "solitaire." He was agreeable, and soon there arrived at the Harrison home the most valuable pug dog he could obtain. The pug accompanies the couple on their bridal trip.

INSPECTING IMMIGRANTS.

New York, June 9.—Immigration officials went down the bay today to make an investigation of the steamer Gran Antilla, which arrived at quarantine last night with more than 1,000 Italian immigrants on board. The passengers, it is said, are clean and healthy and the agents of the ship here says that none of them has come over in violation of the contract labor law. It is probable that they will all be admitted.

BRADFIELD'S
FEMALE
REGULATOR
cures profuse, irregular, scanty or painful menstruation, falling of the womb, leucorrhea, headache, backache and nervousness. These are the diseases for which it should be taken. A woman who wants to get well is wasting time until she gets it. If you have been deceived, all the better. It will make you appreciate the quickness and ease with which the Regulator cures you. It has cured hundreds of other women made just like yourself, and we know that it will cure you. We ask you to give it one trial. $1 a bottle at any drug store.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Write for our free illustrated book, "Perfect Health for Women"

SMOKER WAS A BIG SUCCESS

HUNDREDS GREETED HON. JAMES M. ROBINSON.

An Interesting Address by the Twelfth District Congressman at Jefferson Club Rooms.

The "smoker" given in honor of Hon. James M. Robinson Friday evening by the Jefferson club was an unqualified success and hundreds of the friends of the popular congressman were in the club rooms to greet him. The members of the club had tastefully decorated the rooms with flags. About 8:30 President H. C. Underwood introduced Mr. Robinson and he responded in a short address. He began by apologizing for delaying the "smoker," but explained that he could not be present on the evening first proposed because of a desire to remain in Washington and vote on a propostion which was of vital interest to the American people. Mr. Robinson then told of the efforts of the republican congress to pass a resolution favoring a constitutional amendment against trusts, merely as a subterfuge to make the American people believe that the party was against the iniquitous trust, when in reality they had a majority in both houses during the session and could have passed effective legislation without any change in the constitution. He talked interestingly of the trust question and asserted that the republican party was responsible for all of them. He arraigned political bossism as exemplified by Mark Hanna and said their efforts were menaces to the welfare of the common people. He cited the Porto Rican legislation as an instance of the power of bossism. Although opposed by many republicans, it received the almost unanimous support of the party in congress.

Reverting to the failure of the majority in congress to relieve the people of the burden of the war taxes, Mr. Robinson said:

"The existing war stamp tax measure was, as declared by Chairman Joseph Cannon, of the ways and means committee; Nelson Dingley and other leaders of the party, to be but a temporary measure to help defray the expenses of the war with Spain, yet that war has been over for a year and a half and the stamp tax is with us still. During the past year there was ac measure $70,000,(cations it will in reach $82,000,000. travagant appropr ample he cited th ling $460,000 wor furniture in a colli cost the governme presence of a lar treasury, he said, extravagance, outs such as have rece in Cuban affairs, the policy of imper

"Imperialism, t is a violation of th the republicans tel was framed many no longer applical needs. We say th which provided for can do the same i is not miscontrue expansion and imp

He discussed the new possessions utter lack of valu States, and asserte sion policy of the backed by the im land, although he alliance had been f two countries. E iquitous contract l Hawaiian Islands the Sulusee treaty polygamy and sla the protection of Against all these liances, he said, W ferson had warned

After the addre circulated among an hour a general joyed by the d The sentiment wa Mr. Robinson was victory in Novem

EIGHT SERIOU

Bowling Green, an explosion in a burg, this county persons were badl eral others sligh street and street c up and several wrecked. A bui William Selecht t cal department w engine was a ha put to work over on the street. Th draw any water and some one thre down to see if th tremendous explos ing up the street and people in ev engine, which wa was completely w help had to be ca fire. Those inju Hartsfeldt, Frank George Munger, Roy Williams, Chester Chapple, Rev. D. Stecker and Postmaster George Yeager. Several others were struck by flying debris, but not seriously hurt. It is not thought that any fatalities will result. The fire was extinguished after a loss of $5,000.

DEWEY DENIES STATEMENT.

Detroit, Mich., June 9.—Admiral Dewey was shown a statement made by the Manila Times concerning an alleged recovery by General Funston's men of a portion of the archives of the Filipino rebel government, which it is claimed contained certain correspondence between Aguinaldo and Dewey. The admiral positively denied ever having written Aguinaldo, saying:

"I never wrote a letter to Aguinaldo in my life. Whenever I wanted to see him I sent for him. He was employed by me for certain purposes, just as I employed a lot of other people among the natives. I made him no promises.

"If there had been 5,000 American troops with me in the beginning to occupy the city and maintain order this trouble could have been averted."

CONFIRM SEVEN HUNDRED.

Bishop Shanley will arrive this evening from Chicago, and during the next ten days will visit the churches of the Fort Wayne diocese of the Catholic church, administering confirmation. Tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock he will administer confirmation to a class of two hundred at the Cathedral and during the day will perform the office at the following churches: St. Mary's at 10 a. m.; St. Patrick at 2 p. m., and St. Peter's at 4 p. m. There will be about 700 young people in the city who will receive the sacrament.

MUSICAL PROGRAM.

The following musical program will be rendered in connection with the service at Westminster church Sabbath evening:

Evening Hymn.....W. F. Sudds

Quartet.

"Jesus, Lover of My Soul".....

.....Miss Gibson

Bass Solo.....Selected

Mr. Heuer.

"Break Forth Into Joy".....

.....Calco Simper

Quartet.

"The Good Shepherd".....Barri

Mr. Heuer.

"My Redeemer".....Miss Gibson

Fort Wayne University of Natural Science

FOR THE CURE OF ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

NO DRUGS EMPLOYED TO POISON THE SYSTEM, NO KNIFE USED TO SCAR AND DISFIGURE THE FLESH OR DISMEMBER THE FRAME.

Magnetism, the life principle, nature's supreme restorative. Thousands have been cured and testify to the efficacy of magnetic healing. There is nothing supernatural, nothing "divine," nothing occult or strange. It is nature's own remedy understood and applied. Read these unsolicited testimonials:

Mrs. W. L. Stephens, of Garland, Pa., says: "For years I had been a sufferer from chronic neuralgia, which attacked me most malignantly. After receiving magnetic treatment a few times I was permanently cured. No other treatment ever benefited me."

Mr. Foster, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., says: "I was for many years a constant sufferer from dyspepsia. I had spent a fortune treating with skilled physicians and buying medicines, without getting any relief that was permanent. Magnetic treatment cured me in a short time and I have not suffered since."

Mr. J. Poor, Denver, Col., writes: "Magnetic treatment cured me of a most distressing and obstinate case of nervous prostration after all other means had failed and I was under skilled medical treatment. I was made sound and well by magnetic treatment."

Originals of these testimonials and hundreds of others may be seen at the institute. Examination, consultation and first treatment free at the institute.

110 West Main Street.

The largest exclusive furniture store in Indiana.

Marriage Bells Are Ringing

And the brides and grooms are coming to Pape's to get their home cozily and beautifully furnished. Wise brides, sensible grooms—for ours is a beautiful store, a well arranged store, a magnificently stocked store, and the one store that is more liberal than any other in the moderation of its prices for really reliable furniture that will stand the test of time. It's economy to do business with a store of this character.

The Pape Furniture Co.

26 To 30 EAST BERRY ST

THE QUALITY STORE.

THERE'S A SUCKER BORN EVERY MINUTE.

So give the babies a chance for life by using our improved nursing bottles and our strengthening and nourishing baby foods. Life for the little ones during the heated term means bottles that can be kept thoroughly

NOTICE

DAMAGED OR MISSING TEXT

A Million Women

have been relieved of female troubles by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

The letters of a few are printed regularly in this paper.

If any one doubts the efficiency and sacredly confidential character of Mrs. Pinkham's methods, write for a book she has recently published which contains letters from the mayor of Lynn, the postmaster, and others of her city who have made careful investigation, and who verify all of Mrs. Pinkham's statements and claims.

The Pinkham claims are sweeping. Investigate them.

THIRTY YEARS OF CURES

Special Prices For June Only!

For a short time we will make you

The Best Set of Teeth

$7.00! $7.00! $7.00!

Now is the Time! Teeth extracted without Pain, Free.....

When teeth are ordered. REMEMBER this offer is for a short time only. A written guarantee is given with all work. Call and see samples of our work and get your teeth examined FREE.

Arcade Dental Parlors,

BURKET & BAKER,
Tel. 627. Room 7, Arcade.
Open evenings and Sundays.

Why try to stick things with something that doesn't stick? Buy **MAJOR'S CEMENT;** you know it sticks. Nothing breaks away from it. Stick to **MAJOR'S CEMENT.** Buy once, you will buy forever. There is nothing as good; don't believe the substitutes.

MAJOR'S RUBBER and MAJOR'S LEATHER.
Two separate cements—the best. Insist on having them.
ESTABLISHED 1876.
15 and 25 cents per bottle at all druggists.
MAJOR CEMENT CO., NEW YORK CITY.

Spring Beach Hotel,

ROME CITY INDIANA,

Now open for the season. Rates $7.00 per week; $1.25 a day; 35c a meal.

Are You Particular?

If you are, then I am

The Tailor

You want.

Am particular, too—Have to be, other wise you get your money back, and I am not in business for my health, you know.

Elegant Assortment of Spring Goods.

Suits and Overcoats to measure, $18 to $40.

Trousers, $4.50 to $10.

THIEME, THE TAILOR,

98 E. Columbia Street.

SHOP AND RAIL.

NICKEL PLATE HAS SEVERAL DAMAGE SUITS.

THE ELECTRICIANS' OUTING

THEIR PARTY AT ROME CITY NUMBERS FOUR HUNDRED.

FRANK FOX IS INSTALLED

IS NOW GENERAL FOREMAN AT ALLIANCE.

The excursion of the employes of the Fort Wayne Electric company to Rome City today was further evidence that the weather must be very pleasant to make an occasion of that character attractive to a great number of people. Yesterday afternoon there were probably 1,000 people who had the excursion in contemplation, but when the sun went down and the mercury dropped to nearly the freezing point many of them concluded that the weather was entirely too chilly for an outing and they abandoned the idea of the trip. Not all of the people entertained this opinion, however, and when the excursion train left this morning at 7:30 o'clock it carried 335 as happy and jolly persons as ever set forth on a similar mission. The regular passenger train, No. 7, which left at 8:50 o'clock, carried twenty belated excursionists and possibly fifty others went up on the afternoon train, swelling the total number of excursionists to over 400. The excursion train was in charge of Conductor P. F. Pembroke, was hauled by engine 56, with Engineer M. F. Garrison and Fireman J. Shook in the cab.

PROJECT IS NOT DEAD.

W. Withington, who has been spending a day or two in the city, left at noon today for his home. Mr. Withington is a son of Gen. H. W. Withington, who recently contemplated the location of a large factory in Fort Wayne, and the presence of the young man here at this time leads to the belief that the project is not yet abandoned. Yesterday Mr. Withington spent a portion of the day with Chairman Graeter, of the Commercial club's committee, in looking over the proposed site in the eastern part of the city, and while he declines to commit himself definitely, Mr. Graeter is hopefully expecting some important developments in the matter soon.

WILL HAVE A PICNIC.

Twenty or thirty of the machinists in the Bass shops will indulge in a picnic in the Peipenbrink grove, near New Haven, tomorrow. Most of the crowd will go there in the morning and a big feast will be part of the program. Others will ride out on their wheels in the afternoon.

APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

Frank E. Fox is now general foreman of the round house and shops of the Pennsylvania company at Alliance, O. The appointment was made and accepted yesterday and Mr. Fox was immediately inducted into office. He will not move his family there for a few months at least. Mr. Fox has been employed in the company's shops in this city for a number of years and is a practical machinist. He is also a first-class fellow and his friends in the shops and elsewhere regret his removal, but at the same time rejoice in his promotion.

LEAVE FOR BALTIMORE.

Robert Spice, Byron Hattersley and Emmet Martin leave Sunday evening over the Pennsylvania lines for Baltimore to attend the national convention of the Plumbers' associatio. They are representatives from the Indiana State association, which recently held its convention in this city.

LOTS OF DAMAGE SUITS.

The Messrs. Hall, claim agents of the Nickel Plate, have been in the city two or three days getting data with which to combat several damage suits now pending against the company in Ohio. Con Tracey, the engineer who was injured by his engine leaving the tracks in Bellevue and subsequently had to have a leg amputated, wants $50,000. He proposed to settle with the company, provided the latter would give him $175 per month for twenty years, which the company refused, and the $50,000 demand is the result. Elmer Harmony, who was formerly employed in the capacity of fireman on the Nickel Plate, working with Engineer Wash Frase, has brought suit for $15,000, alleging injuries which have permanently crippled him. He claims he was thrown from engine 20 at Miller City, Ohio, through the carelessnss of the engineer. While he was screening the headlight on the engine, Mr. Harmony says the engineer moved the locomotive without first giving notice and that the jar threw him off. In the fall his side struck the flagstaff, injuring him internally. Jesse Vickery, a leading attorney of Bellevue, has been employed by Mr. Harmony.

MR. OLDS AT BLUFFTON.

(Bluffton News.)

C. L. Olds, representing the Olds Construction company, of Fort Wayne, was in town yesterday. He was here to talk over a proposition which his company is prepared to make to the city of Bluffton in regard to the putting in of an incandescent light system. While he made no proposition which is to be as yet considered, it is understood from his talk that it will be about as follows: The Olds Construction company will ask for a franchise to put in an incandescent electric light system to be operated at and in conjunction with the waterworks plant. The city is to make no outlay at all in the putting in of this system, but the Olds Construction company will pay for its construction. The company also would build the building to cover the plant. The city, however, is to have an option on the plant, of which they will be given entire control when it is completed. The city would have to issue no bonds for the payment of the same, but would pay for the plant out of the rentals collected. Further, the above company is prepared to go to work and put in the system as soon as an agreement is reached with the city. The above proposition, if it should be made, certainly appears just what the city wants. Mr. Olds will return in a few days, when he will be prepared to make a definite proposition. The matter will not come up later than the next council meeting and a special session may be called to consider it.

DETROIT EXCURSION.

There is every indication of a big crowd—possibly 400 people—on the Wabash's excursion to Detroit tomorrow. Every detail looking to the comfort and enjoyment of the excursionists is being made and if the excursion is not as great a success as the management has reason to believe it will be, it will not be because of lack of accommodations. The weather bureau predicts warmer and fair weather for tomorrow, conditions which will be welcomed by the excursionists.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Nickl Plate Yard Conductor Vroman is taking a few days' rest.

Nickel Plate Brakeman W. C. Elliott has been enjoying a few days' rest.

Yesterday the Electric works shipped a fifteen-horse power motor to Mannistee, Mich.

Joseph Hamilton, Nickel Plate brakeman, resumed work yesterday after a brief lay off.

Boilermakers Herbert Bicknese and John Sullivan, of the Pittsburg shops, are sick and unable to work.

William Gerhard has gone to Buffalo, N. Y., to assist Emil Deisler in setting up a couple of Bass engines.

Master Mechanic George James, of Stony Island, was in the city yesterday on business for the Nickel Plate.

The Panhadle has sold four of its locomotives to the Texas Central, after having put them in good repair.

While en route home from the shops last evening F. S. Schultz fell and severely sprained one of his knees.

Frank M. Cairns, foreman of the Pennsylvania shops at Chicago, was in the city this morning on business for the company.

Nickel Plate engine 162, just out of the Stony Island shops, has gone east to take a short haul between Bellevue and Leipsic.

Fred Rehling, a boilermaker in the Wabash shops, was taken sick yesterday and this morning left for the company's hospital at Peru.

Machinist Peter Lauer, of the Pittsburg shops, who had an eye injured a week ago, was able to report for duty this morning.

Passenger engine 152 has gone to Cleveland to haul a summer resort train between that city and the various resorts along the lake front.

Capt. J. C. Kensill, who has been sick since May 14, is recovering and was a caller at the Pittsburg boiler shop this morning to say that he would resume work Monday.

It is announced by a close friend that Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville, has determined to retire as soon as his successor can be agreed upon.

It is feared that Frank M. Lahm, ticket agent at the Grand Central station, at New York, is fatally ill with heart disease. Mr. Lahm was for some years with the Panhandle.

There is a base ball game in progress at Centlivre park this afternoon, the contestants being nines from the Pittsburg and the Wabash shops. The batteries: For the Pennsylvania boys, Eugene Nolan and George Bennett; for the Wabash boys, S. Tieman and Wayne Templar.

During the week ending today the Pittsburg shops repaired and turned out engines 306, 309, 121, 202, 285 and 283 and took in for repairs engines 139, 135, 117 and 355.

With the shortening of the time schedule of the Continental limited, on the Wabash, some stops have been taken out, Delphi being of the number, and at such points the Continental limited has lost its popularity.

Operator John H. Eylenburg resumed his place at the desk in the office of the Western Union at the Pittsburg depot this morning. He was threatened with an attack of typhoid fever, but luckily the disease was headed off.

The wages of freight employes in the yards of the Lehigh Valley road have been advanced; night men from $2 to $2.28, day men from $2 to $2.16, night conductors from $2.50 to $2.75, and day conductors from $2.50 to $2.68.

Passenger engine 174, just out of the shops in this city, left this morning as a double header on train 73, in charge of Engineer Davis and Fireman Williams. This engine will immediately go into passenger service on the Detroit branch of the system.

The Pennsylvania railway officials are in receipt of letters from the committee of arrangements for a big Fourth of July clebration at an Wert, requesting the company to run excursion trains into that city on that date. Van Wert proposes to have a celebration the likes of which was never seen in this county.

It is reported that Receiver and General Manager Hunt, of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, will retire when the syndicate, which is now negotiating for its purchase, completes the deal. W. D. Wood, freight traffic manager, is named as Mr. Hunt's successor, Mr. Wood's friends being very active in the organization.

The Pullman company has issued a circular to all agents and superintendents, stating that there have, in some instances, been reports of lack of accommodation to travelers on the part of conductors and porters. The circular says that in some instances day passengers have been obliged to ask for pillows. The conductors and porters must see that passengers have pillows without asking for them, and that every facility to give them a pleasant ride while traveling in a Pullman car must be furnished.

KNIGHTS TO HOLD SERVICES

PYTHIANS WILL HONOR DEPARTED BRETHREN.

Union Memorial Exercises to Be Held Sunday Evening—The Program.

Phoenix lodge, No. 101, and Fort Wayne lodge, No. 116, Knights of Pythias, will unite in holding memorial services tomorrow evening in remembrance of their departed brethren. The exercises are to be held at Phoenix castle hall on East Berry street, beginning at 8 o'clock, and the public is invited to attend. The program is as follows:

Opening Exercises.....
...By Officers of the Two Lodges
Address...Hon. James M. Robinson
Select Reading.....
.....Miss Maude Weingardner
Pantomime .....
.Leah Underwood-Florence Keller
Recitation.....Pearl Karn
Reading.....Miss Hazel Cordrey
Music ..... Quartet
Pantomime.....Viola Klinkel
Recitation.....Jennie Goldstein
Pantomime .....
....Florence Keller-Ruth Ramsey
Reading.....Ruth Ramsey
Recitation.....Leah Underwood
Dedicating the emblematic myrtle
to the memory of the deceased brethren.
Closing exercises.
Song—"Good Night."

ARE MEETING TODAY.

A meeting of the gentlemen interested in the Fort Wayne-New Haven electric railroad are holding a meeting this afternoon to settle upon a route over which it is desired to enter the city and over which they will ask the city council to grant them a franchise. Three routes are under consideration, but the gentlemen have not as yet given a public indication of their preference.

SOON TO ORGANIZE.

Within a short time Fort Wayne members of the Union Veteran Legion will institute new encampments of that organization at Warsaw and Decatur. The necessary papers are expected from the headquarters of the society daily and with them will come a commission to some Fort Wayne officer to perform the work of instituting.

CLUB CONVENTION IS ENDED

DELEGATES DEVOTING TIME TO PLEASURE.

Mrs. Lowe, of Georgia, Elected to the Presidency of the National Federation.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 9.—As an after-clap to the club woman's convention came a number of meetings this forenoon. The new board of directors met with Mrs. Lowe, followed by a conference of the council. There was also a meeting called by Mrs. Herman Hall of Chicago, chairman of the art committee, to consider the further promoting of home industries.

Many of the club women will remain here over Sunday and small parties have been formed for pleasure trips here abouts, one going to the forestry reserve in Minnesota.

Seven exciting hours were consumed yesterday by the convention to elect officers and amend by-laws. When the 2,000 women emerged from the Auditorium at 6 o'clock last evening most of them, worn out with the fray, looked as if they had just done the resurrection act.

CONTEST WAS SPIRITED.

There was a little lively opposition to two names on the ticket, that of Miss Margaret Evans being introduced in opposition to Mrs. Lowe and that of Mrs. Horace Brock in opposition to the second vice presidency. The highest number of votes cast was 754. The complete list of officers is as follows:

President—Mrs. Rebecca Lowe, of Georgia.

First Vice President—Mrs. Charles Dennison, of New York.

Second Vice President—Miss Margaret Evans, of Minnesota.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Emma Fox, of Michigan.

Treasurer—Mrs. Emma Van Vechten, of Iowa.

Auditor—Mrs. George H. Noyes, of Wisconsin.

Directors—Mrs. L. R. Priddy, of Kansas; Mrs. Annie D. West, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Mary Lockwood, of District of Columbia; Mrs. W. J. Coad, of South Dakota; Mrs. Lilian Streator, of New Hampshire; Mrs. Edward Buchwalter, of Ohio; Mrs. W. I. Christie, of Montana; Mrs. Charles K. Fairbanks, of Indiana.

When it came to changing the by-laws there were times when the greatest confusion and excitement prevailed. At one time Miss Alice French (Octave Thanet) arose and said: "I appeal to this convention because I am ashamed to have it go out that there is less order in this convention than convention I ever saw."

INDIANA DELEGATES HOSTILE.

Part of the disturbance was due to the fact that the Indiana delegation improved every opportunity to defeat such amendments to the by-laws as would force them into affiliation with their state federation. The fact that Miss Evans was put up as a candidate for two offices also called out the expert parliamentarians, who had various animated opinions to express.

KENNY PUT OUT IN FIRST.

New York, June 9.—Tom Sharkey easily defeated Yank Kenny in the first round of what was to have been a twenty-five round bout before the Broadway Athletic club last night. Sharkey took the aggressive from the start and drove his antagonist all over the ring and finally ended the battle with a right-hand smash on the jaw, which put the big fellow down and out. Before the men entered the ring even money was offered that Kenny would stay five rounds.

HAVE A SPECIAL MEETING.

A special meeting of the Fort Wayne artillery will be held at the armory on Monday evening. Its purpose is to begin arrangements to go into camp with the Indiana national guard at Indianapolis during the last week in July.

Insist on your grocer furnishing Hummer Baking Powder.
2-Sat-tf

Ask for the Green Stamps. 19eodtf

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable clairvoyant and mind reader in the world. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office and residence, 28 Chicago street. Price, 50c. 13tf

FOR RENT.

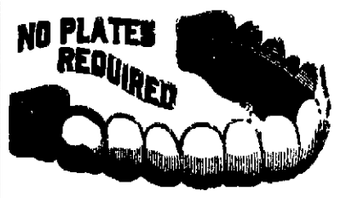
The store room recently vacated by Kimball Piano Co., 109 Calhoun street. Kimball hall in connection. Apply, 109 Calhoun street or Sentinel office. 5tf

SPRING LINE.

Ladies' goods made up to measure at G. Schmidt's, 57 E. Berry street. Phone 510. 27tf.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

TEETH! TEETH!! TEETH!!!



Men, Women and Children, Bad teeth causes stomach trouble and you pay out $10 for medicines when $5 would put your teeth and mouth in perfect condition. We don't make startling reduction or offer big discounts. We give you the **BEST** and make a reasonable charge, and guarantee our work. Call and see us. Examination free.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,

....74 Calhoun Street....

Open 8-6 and evenings. DR. McALISTER, Manager.

We Make Frames. We Frame Pictures

WALL PAPER!

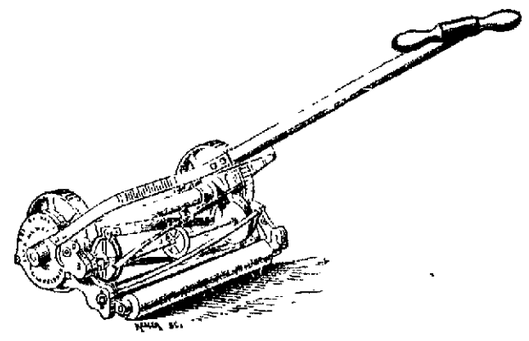
ALL GRADES. Most Artistic Line in the City.

...Call and see us...

Keil & Keil,

116 Calhoun Street.

Don't Wait Until Your Lawn is Grown For Cutting, But "Call" Now



And we will show you our line of Lawn Mowers. Also Garden Hose and Hose Reels, Lawn Rakes and Garden Barrows, Screen Doors and Windows.

H. PFEIFFER & SON,

9 EAST COLUMBIA ST. Phone 484.

A CHAT UPON CARPETS.

Our Mr. D. N. Foster has just returned from the fall carpet opening of the manufacturers, which took place Monday, May 28. This opening was given for the benefit of wholesale carpet dealers and an effort to bar out retailers was made by a rule that no one would be sold, at the special prices given, in quantities of less than three hundred pieces. By combining the purchases of our Fort Wayne, Lafayette and Terre Haute stores we were enabled to purchase our fall carpets at exactly the price paid for them by the largest carpet jobbers of the country.

Prices will be up the coming season from 5 to 10 cents per yard, caused by the advance in materials. This still leaves carpets selling at very low figures compared with other lines of merchandise.

Fall colors are a little lighter in the groundwork and the figures much brighter. Reds are very popular for groundwork, as are also tans, browns and greens. Reds are quite the things for halls and stairs.

An immense crowd of buyers was present and within four hours of the opening many of the choicest designs in Velvets, Axminsters and Moquettes had all been sold and the patterns withdrawn from the floors.

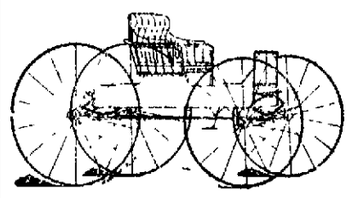
No Other Fort Wayne Buyer Was on the Ground.

You will therefore be able to find some specially beautiful carpets in our rooms this fall that no other store in Fort Wayne will be able to get.

We shall also be able to show the new fall line of carpets at least one month earlier than our competitors.

Foster Furniture and Carpet Co.

BUGGIES AND HARNESS



JOE W. BELL,

11 and 13 E. COLUMBIA ST.

Hartzell's Ice Cream is pure. 1-eod-tf

Money to Loan

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you. Business confidential. No publicity.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 2 (second floor), 44 Calhoun St. Over Mergentheim's Millinery Store.

London now has two electri ways—the City and Waterway and the City and Sout" railway.

OVER THE STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM HOOSIERDOM.

NEWS FACTS OF INDIANA

LOOKING FOR THE HEIRS OF A RICHMOND MAN.

DIED LEAVING MUCH WEALTH

BRUTAL HUSBAND BREAKS HIS WIFE'S BACK.

Richmond, Ind., June 9.- The friends of Daniel S. Dibble, who died here, are endeavoring to locate his relatives. He came here from some point in Michigan fourteen years ago. While on his death-bed he declined to make known who his relatives were, or where they could be found, but said he had left papers in his desk which disposed of his business affairs. None of the papers have been found. He left a profitable business, and it is thought his personal property is worth considerable. A good deal of it is in cash, and is deposited in a local bank. If no relatives are found the friends of Mr. Dibble will ask the county court to take charge of his affairs and appoint an administrator.

TWO POLICEMEN FINED.

Muncie, Ind., June 9.—The board of police commissioners last night fined Patrolman Beall $10 for using threatening language to a Salvation Army captain and threatening to whip the man. The captain referred to the Muncie police as "rum-sodden bums," and Beall resented the attack upon himself and brother officers during a public meeting of the army. Patrolman Stokes, colored, was also fined $10 for striking a man who referred to the patrolman's color in uncomplimentary terms.

NEARING A TRIAL.

Peru, Ind., June 9.—Judge Cox, of the circuit court, this city, has ordered a special venire of twenty-five men for the trial of Clyde Jones, who has been confined in jail in this city since August last, charged with abducting Nellie Berger, of Macy, this county. For the first time since the period mentioned when Miss Berger was brought home, have the physicians considered it advisable for her to attend the trial. A number of times she has been near death's door.

A PROFIT TO THE CITY.

Marion, Ind., June 9.—The report of the city's water works plant for the fiscal year just closing shows that the city cleared $4,526.69 from its operations during the last year, an increase of $2,385.01 over the previous year. The city owns more than twenty-five miles of mains. It costs the city $6,000 annually for gas to operate the water plant, where, previous to the increase in the gas rates last fall, it was operated for $600.

FIRST SHIPMENT OF HOOPS.

Wabash, Ind., June 9.—The National Cooperage company, of this city, which has just completed its big mill here this week makes its first shipment of manufactured stuff—three carloads of hoops. The company has an unlimited market for its product.

THE EDITOR WAS ACQUITTED.

Wabash, Ind., June 9.—The case against W. H. Sharpe, editor of the Wabash Star, for assault and battery on T. A. Wildoner, of the Times, has been dismissed for lack of evidence. Wildoner is indignant at the action, as he had to pay $9.70 for his part in the affair.

BROKE HIS WIFE'S BACK.

Rising Sun, Ind., June 9.—James Miller and his wife were quarreling last night at their home, at Milton, near here, and the husband pushed his wife over a chair and broke her back. She is still alive, but unconscious and cannot live. Miller has left town and cannot be located.

EXPLOSION AT FONTANET.

Brazil, Ind., June 9.—Another explosion occurred at the Indiana powder plant near Fontanet yesterday afternoon, which resulted in the death of Matthew Reed and the injury of several other employes. Reed was carrying about a half bucket of nitroglycerine past the No. 1 mixer mill, when the glycerine exploded. It is believed Reed accidentally dropped the bucket. An explosion followed, and Reed was thrown through the air a distance of seventy-five yards. The clothing was torn entirely from his body and he was horribly mutilated. The explosion damaged the mixer mill, in which a number of girls were employed packing cartridges, and in their endeavor to escape a number of girls were injured, but none seriously. One man—Edwards—is missing.

KILLED BY A RIPSAW.

South Bend, Ind., June 9.—Alpheus D. Rensberger, of Goshen, a pattern-maker and foreman of the wood-working department of the Sandage steel skein works in this city, was fatally injured while working at his trade by a plank running back over the ripsaw which he was operating and striking him with terrific force in the stomach. He died soon after the accident.

FIGHTING THE HAAS HEIRS.

Wabash, Ind., June 9.—County Attorney Alvah Taylor today began proceedings against Schuyler A. Haas, of Indianapolis, his mother, Mrs. Hannah Haas, Roy Haas, Nuevo Haas and Mrs. John T. Owens to condemn the building lot at the corner of Court and Hill streets, this city, for public purposes.

The lot, which is really ground that should belong to the site of the Soldiers' Memorial hall, has been a bone of contention for several years. It belonged to Absalom Haas, who refused to sell to the county before the hall was built. A special act to cover the case and authorizing condemnation proceedings was railroaded through the legislature and under the statute appraisers apopinted by the court fixed the value at $2,600. This was refused by Mr. Haas, who a short time afterward died. The heirs were disposed to sell at that figure, but the commissioners then declined and the case has since dragged along.

The old suit has been dismissed and the new one begun, and it is likely the new appraisers and heirs can get together.

NEW KIND OF VOTE BUYING.

Valparaiso, Ind., June 9.—P. Lyon, trustee of Pleasant township and democratic candidate for sheriff of Porter county has adopted a novel campaign scheme, which may get him into trouble. On Tuesday he drew a check for $500, payable to ex-Judge William Johnston, which, in case of his election, was to be distributed to the poor of Porter county on Christmas morning, Judge Johnston to have charge of the distribution. [illegible] has decided that such schemes "are the same as vote buying and deprives the man of office."

INSANE THROUGH FEAR.

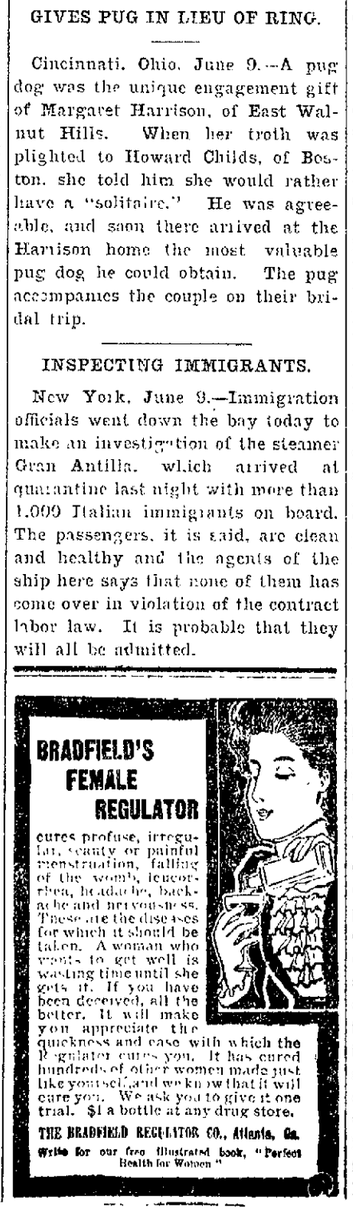
Logansport, Ind., June 9.—Fear of Chinese highbinders has driven Lee Wah Sing, a laundryman of this city, insane. In 1894 he went to Chicago to open a laundry, met a party of Chinamen and lost $600 at fan-tan. He had the keepers of the game arrested and jailed, for which offense his countrymen, members of the highbinders' association, tried to kill him during that year, but were frustrated by the Logansport police. The man is in constant terror and his condition has been aggravated by practical jokers.

GIVES PUG IN LIEU OF RING.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 9.—A pug dog was the unique engagement gift of Margaret Harrison, of East Walnut Hills. When her troth was plighted to Howard Childs, of Boston, she told him she would rather have a "solitaire." He was agreeable, and soon there arrived at the Harrison home the most valuable pug dog he could obtain. The pug accompanies the couple on their bridal trip.

INSPECTING IMMIGRANTS.

New York, June 9.—Immigration officials went down the bay today to make an investigation of the steamer Gran Antilla, which arrived at quarantine last night with more than 1,000 Italian immigrants on board. The passengers, it is said, are clean and healthy and the agents of the ship here says that none of them has come over in violation of the contract labor law. It is probable that they will all be admitted.


BRADFIELD'S
FEMALE
REGULATOR
cures profuse, irregular, scanty or painful menstruation, falling of the womb, leucorrhea, headache, backache and nervousness. These are the diseases for which it should be taken. A woman who wants to get well is wasting time until she gets it. If you have been deceived, all the better. It will make you appreciate the quickness and ease with which the Regulator cures you. It has cured hundreds of other women made just like yourself, and we know that it will cure you. We ask you to give it one trial. $1 a bottle at any drug store.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Write for our free illustrated book, "Perfect Health for Women"

SMOKER WAS A BIG SUCCESS

HUNDREDS GREETED HON. JAMES M. ROBINSON.

An Interesting Address by the Twelfth District Congressman at Jefferson Club Rooms.

The "smoker" given in honor of Hon. James M. Robinson Friday evening by the Jefferson club was an unqualified success and hundreds of the friends of the popular congressman were in the club rooms to greet him. The members of the club had tastefully decorated the rooms with flags. About 8:30 President H. C. Underwood introduced Mr. Robinson and he responded in a short address. He began by apologizing for delaying the "smoker," but explained that he could not be present on the evening first proposed because of a desire to remain in Washington and vote on a propostion which was of vital interest to the American people. Mr. Robinson then told of the efforts of the republican congress to pass a resolution favoring a constitutional amendment against trusts, merely as a subterfuge to make the American people believe that the party was against the iniquitous trust, when in reality they had a majority in both houses during the session and could have passed effective legislation without any change in the constitution. He talked interestingly of the trust question and asserted that the republican party was responsible for all of them. He arraigned political bossism as exemplified by Mark Hanna and said their efforts were menaces to the welfare of the common people. He cited the Porto Rican legislation as an instance of the power of bossism. Although opposed by many republicans, it received the almost unanimous support of the party in congress.

Reverting to the failure of the majority in congress to relieve the people of the burden of the war taxes, Mr. Robinson said:

"The existing war stamp tax measure was, as declared by Chairman Joseph Cannon, of the ways and means committee; Nelson Dingley and other leaders of the party, to be but a temporary measure to help defray the expenses of the war with Spain, yet that war has been over for a year and a half and the stamp tax is with us still. During the past year there was accumulated by that [illegible] and from indications it will in the present year reach $82,000,000, to be spent in extravagant appropriations." As an example he cited the instance of putting $460,000 worth of expensive furniture in a collier which originally cost the government $152,000. The presence of a large surplus in the treasury, he said, is a temptation to extravagance, outside of peculations, such as have recently been exposed in Cuban affairs, the outgrowth of the policy of imperialism.

"Imperialism, the democrats say, is a violation of the constitution, but the republicans tell us that document was framed many years ago and is no longer applicable to present day needs. We say the same declaration which provided for our liberties then can do the same now, if its purpose is not miscontrued by the party of expansion and imperialism."

He discussed the possibilities of the new possessions and showed their utter lack of value to the United States, and asserted that the expansion policy of the United States was backed by the imperialists of England, although he did not believe an alliance had been formed between the two countries. He told of the iniquitous contract labor system in the Hawaiian Islands and condemned the Suluese treaty, which permits polygamy and slavery to exist under the protection of the American flag. Against all these entangling alliances, he said, Washington and Jefferson had warned the people.

After the address Mr. Robinson circulated among the guests and for an hour a general good time was enjoyed by the democrats present. The sentiment was unanimous that Mr. Robinson was certain of another victory in November.

EIGHT SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Bowling Green, Ohio, June 9.—By an explosion in a cistern at Perrysburg, this county, yesterday, eight persons were badly injured and several others slightly hurt, a paved street and street car lines were torn up and several buildings badly wrecked. A building occupied by William Selecht took fire and the local department was called out. The engine was a hand affair and was put to work over a mammoth cistern on the street. The machine failed to draw any water from the cistern, and some one threw a lighted match down to see if there was water. A tremendous explosion followed, tearing up the street and hurling bricks and people in every direction. The engine, which was over the cistern, was completely wrecked, and outside help had to be called to put out the fire. Those injured are: Philip Hartsfeldt, Frank Blinn, Tom Lally, George Munger, Roy Williams, Chester Chapple, Rev. D. Stecker and Postmaster George Yeager. Several others were struck by flying debris, but not seriously hurt. It is not thought that any fatalities will result. The fire was extinguished after a loss of $5,000.

DEWEY DENIES STATEMENT.

Detroit, Mich., June 9.—Admiral Dewey was shown a statement made by the Manila Times concerning an alleged recovery by General Funston's men of a portion of the archives of the Filipino rebel government, which it is claimed contained certain correspondence between Aguinaldo and Dewey. The admiral positively denied ever having written Aguinaldo, saying:

"I never wrote a letter to Aguinaldo in my life. Whenever I wanted to see him I sent for him. He was employed by me for certain purposes, just as I employed a lot of other people among the natives. I made him no promises.

"If there had been 5,000 American troops with me in the beginning to occupy the city and maintain order this trouble could have been averted."

CONFIRM SEVEN HUNDRED.

Bishop Shanley will arrive this evening from Chicago, and during the next ten days will visit the churches of the Fort Wayne diocese of the Catholic church, administering confirmation. Tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock he will administer confirmation to a class of two hundred at the Cathedral and during the day will perform the office at the following churches: St. Mary's at 10 a. m.; St. Patrick at 2 p. m., and St. Peter's at 4 p. m. There will be about 700 young people in the city who will receive the sacrament.

MUSICAL PROGRAM.

The following musical program will be rendered in connection with the service at Westeminster church Sabbath evening:

Evening Hymn.....W. F. Sudds
Quartet.
"Jesus, Lover of My Soul".....
.....Miss Gibson
Bass Solo.....Selected
Mr. Heuer.
"Break Forth Into Joy".....
.....Caleb Simper
Quartet.
"The Good Shepherd".....Barri
Mr. Heuer.
"My Redeemer".....Miss Gibson

Fort Wayne University of Natural Science

FOR THE CURE OF ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

NO DRUGS EMPLOYED TO POISON THE SYSTEM, NO KNIFE USED TO SCAR AND DISFIGURE THE FLESH OR DISMEMBER THE FRAME.

Magnetism, the life principle, nature's supreme restorative. Thousands have been cured and testify to the efficacy of magnetic healing. There is nothing supernatural, nothing "divine," nothing occult or strange. It is nature's own remedy understood and applied. Read these unsolicited testimonials:

Mrs. W. L. Stephens, of Garland, Pa., says: "For years I had been a sufferer from chronic neuralgia, which attacked me most malignantly. After receiving magnetic treatment a few times I was permanently cured. No other treatment ever benefited me."

Mr. Foster, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., says: "I was for many years a constant sufferer from dyspepsia. I had spent a fortune treating with skilled physicians and buying medicines, without getting any relief that was permanent. Magnetic treatment cured me in a short time and I have not suffered since."

Mr. J. Poor, Denver, Col., writes: "Magnetic treatment cured me of a most distressing and obstinate case of nervous prostration after all other means had failed and I was under skilled medical treatment. I was made sound and well by magnetic treatment."

Originals of these testimonials and hundreds of others may be seen at the institute. Examination, consultation and first treatment free at the institute.

110 West Main Street.

The largest exclusive furniture store in Indiana.

Marriage Bells Are Ringing

And the brides and grooms are coming to Pape's to get their home cozily and beautifully furnished. Wise brides, sensible grooms - for ours is a beautiful store, a well arranged store, a magnificently stocked store, and the one store that is more liberal than any other in the moderation of its prices for really reliable furniture that will stand the test of time. It's economy to do business with a store of this character.

The Pape Furniture Co.
26 To 30 EAST BERRY ST
THE QUALITY STORE.

THERE'S A SUCKER BORN EVERY MINUTE.

So give the babies a chance for life by using our improved nursing bottles and our strengthening and nourishing baby foods. Life for the little ones during the heated term means bottles that can be kept thoroughly clean and food that will make [illegible] blood, bone and muscle, and ours will.

H. C. GRANNEMAN.
74 Calhoun St

Lundborg's

"Swiss Rose"

is lasting, withal delicate, and wondrously true to nature.

Sold by All Druggists.

March 13-eod-3mo

Not Made by the Trust.

Manson Bicycle $35.

We fit MANSONS with M. & W., G. & J., Goodrich, Hartford, Newton or Vim tires; give any tire, saddle or bar and GUARANTEE IT AS ABOVE FOR THE SEASON. WE TRUST. WE TRADE.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS. 31 CLINTON STREET.

SPECIAL BICYCLE SALE

For Fifteen Days

To Make Room for Two Car Loads of Wilson Heaters.

A limited quantity of the Famous Barnes White Flyer $50.00 Roadsters, $30.00.

Barnes White Flyer $60.00 Racer (Palmer Tires) $37.50.

And a large number of other well-known high grade wheels at absolute cost, all guaranteed for the season.

These are the greatest bargains ever offered in Fort Wayne and cannot be duplicated.

We buy for cash and can sell right, and do as we agree, Cash or easy payments.

Get them now as they will not last long.

If not ready to buy now, make a small deposit and we will hold wheel for you.

Koehlinger & Baur

The Square Dealers = = = =
= = = = 31 East. Columbia St.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

FAIR TONIGHT AND PROBABLY SUNDAY; WARMER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

If you have a house to rent; if you have a house for sale, or if you want to buy anything, advertise in The Sentinel Wanted, For Rent or For Sale column.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BIG FORCE LANDS.

RUSSIA PUTS FIVE HUNDRED MORE MEN IN TIEN TSIN.

FUNG CHOW LAID IN ASHES

REPORT SAYS MISSIONARIES ARE SAFE.

SITUATION MOST CRITICAL

POWERS WILL MAKE UNITED DEMAND ON EMPRESS.

Shanghai, June 9.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated Friday, June 8, says five hundred Russian troops are about to land there.

The dispatch adds that Fung Chow has been burned, but that the missionaries are safe.

IMPERIAL CONNIVANCE.

Tien Tsin, June 8 (Friday) In view of conclusive confirmation of imperial connivance in the boxer movement, furnished by an edict published today denouncing General Nieh-Si-Chong for killing some of the rioters, the strongest possible action of the powers, it is asserted here, can alone remedy the situation, which has assumed the gravest aspect. The edict is couched in such terms that it leaves no doubt of the deep sympathy of the throne with the boxers, who are described as "good citizens." Besides denouncing General Nieh for killing the boxers, the edict orders him to return with his troops to Loopai, a few miles from the scene of disturbances.

It is claimed here that the first step of the powers for the preservation of foreign life and property ought to be the assumption of control of the railroad to Pekin.

WILL MAKE JOINT DEMAND.

New York, June 9.—A special dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: A dispatch from Minister Conger which the authorities declined to make public is said to have referred to a meeting of diplomats in Pekin, at which an agreement was reached to make a joint demand on the empress dowager for the suppression of the boxers under pain of action by the powers.

According to officials here, Minister Conger is making some plain statements to the Tsung Li Yamen, threatening them with the enmity of the United States and heavy claims for indemnity should the life of an American citizen be taken. It is hoped, as a result of these representations that the Chinese government has put guards around the American missionaries. It is plainly impossible for missionaries to reach the coast as, if the railroad connecting Pekin and Tien Tsin is cut, other roads interrupted, and a journey on foot or horseback to the sea would involve greater danger than there will be if they remain where they are.

EXCITES ALARM.

New York, June 9.—A dispatch to the World from London says:

The Chinese situation is exciting the profoundest alarm here. It is fully believed that the boxers' movement was instigated in Russia's interests that she may reap long-desired advantages in China before the subjugation of the Boers relieves Great Britain of her South African trouble.

In this predicament the British press and politicians are looking anxiously to President McKinley to interpose some effectual check to the ambition of Russia's alleged designs.

The British army is so locked up in South Africa that there is no reasonable prospect of being able to safely withdraw any part of it for at least two months.

The British army in India is already 11,000 below the lowest reach of the establishment, and it seems certain that another expedition of 15,000 men will be necessary to restore British authority in Ashanti. Therefore England is in a sore plight as far as concerns any effectual defense of her interests in the far east.

It is known in diplomatic circles that Lord Salisbury is using every effort to arrive at an understanding with Russia, but while Russia negotiates she also steadily pushes her advantage in China.

It is recognized that if Russia gets a foothold in China under a plea of preserving order she will never withdraw. The British occupation of Egypt has set a precedent which will just suit Russia's purposes.

Communications have been actively passing during the week between Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury. It is understood that while the British prime minister is seeking an agreement with Russia he is working at the same time for joint action with the United States as the second string to his bow.

Such action would certainly be accepted here as demonstrating that an Anglo-American alliance is morally if not formally accomplished.

ACTION IS IMPERATIVE.

Berlin, June 9.—The Cologne Gazette says:

"The situation in China has become so critical that military action must be taken at once. The powers must come to an understanding without an instant's delay and take common action. The longer they hesitate the greater becomes the probability that one power—that is to say, Russia—will do the work alone.

"Such a possibility, however dangerous it might be for the peace of the world, would be always preferable to doing nothing, which can only end in bringing about chaos."

NASHVILLE GOES TO TAKU.

Washington, June 9.—Admiral Remey informs the navy department that the gunboat Nashville, with a force of marines aboard, left Cavite yesterday for Taku. She is a light draft gunboat of the same type as the Helena and it is presumed that she is sent in place of the latter. The Monocacy at Shanghai also has been ordered to join Admiral Kempff at Taku.

At the legation today the Chinese diplomats were extremely reticent concerning the situation in their native land. If they have received any advices they are of a confidential nature and Minister Wu is guarding them carefully. To newspaper men officials at the embassy announce that they have received absolutely nothing which will throw any light upon the situation. They are themselves apparently puzzled by some of the statements in the newspaper reports. For instance, the report this morning that there were 4,000,000 of the boxers created great surprise. Still they were not in a position to deny it and one of the secretaries, in calling attention to it, simply commented: "But we do not know; we have nothing." They eagerly inquire for all the dispatches to the press, but have nothing to offer in return.

To set at naught published statements to the effect that Germany is to adopt more heroic methods than the other powers in the present crisis in China, Baron Von Holleben, the German ambassador, said today that Germany would, as heretofore, participate in any joint action of the powers in order to protect the interests of foreigners in the far east, but that she would go no further than the other nations in any action taken.

ARE SIGNED BY RATHBONE

AUDITOR THROWS OUT $15,000 OF VOUCHERS.

Bills Amounting to $8,000 Were Paid Twice at Muncie—Bondsmen Held Responsible.

Havana, June 9.—The troubles of Estes G. Rathbone, former director of posts, seems to be increasing. The auditor's department has thrown out $15,000 worth of vouchers, including $8,000 worth of bills which have been paid twice, most of them at Muncie, Ind. The Fidelity company has been notified that it will be held responsible as Mr. Rathbone's bond.

Mr. Miller, the manager of the company, and Mr. Rathbone have held prolonged interviews during the last few days, but no decision has been arrived at regarding this new aspect of the situation. The authorities contend that the Fidelity company is responsible. Mr. Rathbone's friends insist that C. F. W. Neely deceived Mr. Rathbone, who signed at Neely's request, not knowing what he was signing. Corydon Rich has been placed under a $2,000 bond as a witness in the Neely case.

A letter has been received here by a frind of Neely saying that, if forced to return, he will show that Rich is a liar and that the latter received as much as he (Neely) did.

Miss Hattie Studebaker, of Decatur, delivered an interesting talk before the grammar pupils of the Hoagland school Friday. Miss Studebaker is a sister of Mrs. W. J. Veney.

VERY DISGUSTING

ACTIVITY OF THE BOERS IS TRYING TO BRITISH.

TROUBLE BREAKS OUT ANEW

ORANGE RIVER COLONY THE SCENE OF OPERATION.

BOERS APPEAR IN NUMBERS

BULLER DEMANDS UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

London, June 9.—London is somewhat disgusted at the "disagreeable activity" manifested by the Boers in the Orange River colony in cutting Lord Roberts' telegraphic communication at Roodeval, north of Kroodeval Kroonsdat. As yet there is no indication whence came the strong body of 2,000 Boers that has arrived at Roodeval, unless it is the force mentioned in a recent Boer dispatch as having started from St. Anderton with this very object in view. Apparently the authorities on the spot regard the situation at least as temporarily serious, as they are not only reinforcing the garrison at Kroonsdat, but are sending up troops from the lines of communication in Cape Colony.

Roodeval is a fairly strong position, thirty-five miles north of Kroonsdat, capable of giving General Kelly-Kenny trouble should the federals elect to dispute its possession, as General Kelly-Kenny cannot be overburdened with cavalry well enough to threaten the burgher line of retreat. The news somewhat discounts the flattering deductions the Britishers have been extracting from Lord Roberts' silence, as it indicates that the menace of the Boers to carry on a prolonged guerilla warfare is no empty threat, and that President Steyn is still capable of creating serious, if only temporary, trouble.

A parliamentary return issued this morning shows that thirty-six members of the house of lords and twenty-eight members of the house of commons are serving with the British troops in South Africa.

Advices from Capetown say the opinion prevails there that the Boer supplies of ammunition and food will not suffice to enable them to prolong the struggle in the Lydenburg district for more than eight weeks. Capetown also anticipates that the Boers will be seriously harassed by the Kaffirs.

WANTED CONDITIONS.

London, June 9.—A special dispatch from Durbin, Natal, says the Boers at Laing's nek, after an action fought Thursday, June 7, offered to surrender conditionally, but General Buller replied that their surrender must be unconditional.

BOERS CUT WIRES.

London, June 9. General Forester-Walker cables to the war office from Cape Town under date of June 8 as follows:

"Kelly-Kenny, at Bloemfontein, reports that the telegraph has been cut at Roodeval, north of Kroonsdat, by a body of Boers estimated to be 2,000 strong, with six field guns. He is sending strong reinforcements to Kroonsdat and I am reinforcing from Cape Colony. I hope the interruption will be only temporary."

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

The commencement exercises of the International Business college will be held on Thursday evening, June 28th. The annual examinations are now in progress, and it is expected that the number of graduates this year will be much larger than any previous one. A good program will be given on that evening.

DRUMMERS HAVE OUTING.

The traveling salesmen of the city, about 200 strong, went to the park at 1:30 this afternoon, and between that time and 6:30 managed to wreck several records in athletic feats. Up to the time The Sentinel went to press there had been no fatalities, and the work was going merrily on. The crowd was one of the jolliest that has visited the park in years and they improved the opportunity by having a rollicking good time. A number of the boys have been fasting since Tuesday in anticipation of the banquet, and there is little doubt that the fragments from the feast would not fill a clothes basket. The "gentlemen of the road" will attend the performance at the theater in a body this evening.

SHOOTS HIS PURSUERS.

New Orleans, June 9. A posse of citizens is reported to have located Noah Pritchard, the negro murderer of Ralph Marler, at East Feliciana. Pritchard, it is reported, led his pursuers a bloody chase, having shot and fatally wounded Forest Villerett, one of the posse. The sheriff of West Feliciana was also wounded. Pritchard probably will be lynched.

A SEARCH FOR CANDIDATES

REPUBLICANS ARE DISCUSSING POSSIBLE NOMINEES.

The Convention is to be Held Next Saturday Theodore Thorward for Trustee.

The republicans are preparing for their county convention, to be held next Saturday, but find trouble in getting men to accept places on the ticket. The desire of the republican leaders is to select a ticket which is stronger than hertofore nominated, in the hope of gaining votes for the national, state and congressional tickets. The convention will be held in the city hall and the name of Col. R. S. Robertson, who has recently returned from Europe, is most frequently mentioned for chairman. The names most frequently mentioned for the several offices are: For representatives, Frederick Klaehn, G. E. Bursley, W. T. Jeffries and Herman Hoeltje, although none of the gentlemen have expressed a willingness to make the race; for circuit court judge L. M. Ninde will be selected and W. J. Vesey will be the nominee for the superior court judgeship; C. F. Haiber is mentioned for sheriff, as is also Samuel Kelker, who was a candidate for the nomination four years ago; Martin C. Gross will probably be nominated for county treasurer, and the name of E. H. Bookwalter is suggested for assessor. For commissioners the names of W. F. DeVilbiss, George Zeimer, William Gallmeier and a prominent New Havenite are suggested. There have been no names suggested for coroner or surveyor. It is also the intention of the republicans to nominate a candidate for senator, the claim being made that George Kell's term has expired. For joint senator Col. John A. Scott is talked of as S. B. Fleming's opponent.

The Wayne township convention will be held on the same day as the county convention and it is believed that Theodore Thorward will be the nominee, Hugh Stewart being named as the only possible opponent. For assessor no names have been canvassed.

Local republicans are much interested in the contest between Harry S. New and Frank Milliken for national committeeman to succeed W. T. Durbin. The delegates from the Twelfth district, it is stated, will support New, who is the almost unanimous choice of Allen county leaders.

PRINCETON COMMENCEMENT.

Princeton, N. J., June 9.—The 153d commencement exercises of Princeton university began today. At 9:30 a. m. alumni representing the various classes formed a procession and marched through Nassau street. At 10 the junior oratorical contest was held in Alexander hall and eight men contested for the four prizes, representing $200. The decision of the judges was reserved. Big crowds came in on every train today to attend the Yale-Princeton base ball game and the campus in front of "old north" was filled with graduates and other visitors.

DR. MOELLER NAMED BISHOP.

Rome, June 9. Rev. Henry Moeller, secretary and chancellor of the archdiocese of Cincinnati, Ohio, has been appointed bishop of Columbus. Rev. Henry Moeller was born in Cincinnati in 1849 and was one of the first students in the American college at Rome. He was formerly pastor at Bellefontaine, Ohio, and professor at St. Mary's seminary. In 1879 he was made secretary to Bishop Chatard.

BATTLESHIPS AT THE CAPES.

Cape Henry, Va., June 9.—The United States battleships Indiana and Massachusetts passed in at 5:10 a. m.

Gust Libbing and L. H. Curryer will spend Sunday at Detroit, Mich.

USEFUL LIFE ENDS

DREAD SUMMONS COMES TO A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN.

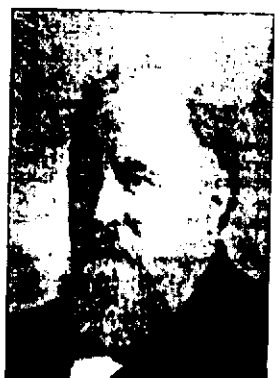
WILLIAM H. GOSHORN DEAD

HE WAS THE COUNTY BRIDGE ENGINEER.

LONG LIFE IN PUBLIC SERVICE

MAN OF LOFTY CHARACTER AND STRICT INTEGRITY.

William H. Goshorn, for many years actively connected with public affairs in Allen county, and personally known to thousands of its citizens, died at 6:45 o'clock this morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. August J. Detzer, at the corner of Lewis and Barr streets.



WILLIAM H. GOSHORN.

Late Well Known Citizen and County Superintendent of Bridges.

The end came after a prolonged illness and death was due to diabetes. More than a year ago Mr. Goshorn's health began failing, but it was not until four months ago that he was compelled to take to his bed. Since that date his decline had been rapid. There was never a moment of rally and from the time he was stricken his friends have realized that the end could not be long delayed. For the past five weeks the patient had realized little of events around him and much of the time was unable to recognize even his closest friends. He gradually sank until this morning death closed a life that had been earnest, active and useful. He was of the highest class of citizenship, and his character left an elevating impress upon those around him.

BORN IN PENNSYLVANIA.

William H. Goshorn was the youngest son of Nicholas Goshorn and was born in Shade Valley, Huntingdon county, Pa., October 1, 1835, and his age therefore was 64 years, 8 months and 8 days. He was united in marriage to Katherine Short, of Juniati county, Pa., in 1861, and together they removed to Fort Wayne in 1866. Mrs. Goshorn died in June, 1870. But one child was born to them—a daughter, now Mrs. Laura Detzer, with whom the father had made his home for the past eight years and at whose home he died today. The only other surviving relatives are a sister residing in Pennsylvania and one cousin, Jacob S. Goshorn, of this city.

Before leaving Pennsylvania Mr. Goshorn had acquired a knowledge of civil engineering and when he reached Fort Wayne he took a position as deputy in the office of his cousin, Jacob S. Goshorn, who was county surveyor.

LONG PUBLIC SERVICE.

Almost from the date of his arrival in Indiana Mr. Goshorn was continually serving the public in some official capacity, and his services for Allen county have been universally recognized as of the highest value. After a time in the office of his cousin as deputy surveyor, Mr. Goshorn was himself elected to the place of surveyor of Allen county, and in this capacity he began his wide and extensive association with the people of every section of the county.

After a number of years as county surveyor Mr. Goshorn was appointed city civil engineer, a position which he resigned after about one year. He was one of the most expert bridge engineers in the state, and upon the passage of the law providing for the office the county commissioners appointed Mr. Goshorn county bridge engineer, a position which he held until the time of his death. At the beginning of the work of building the new court house Mr. Goshorn was appointed superintendent of public buildings, and his services in the early part of this undertaking were especially valuable.

VALUED HIS SERVICES

Those who are familiar with public work in Allen county are most earnest in their estimate of the high value of Mr. Goshorn's services, and of his swerving integrity in performing every duty. His was a lofty character, and no taint of smallness tinged the stateliness of his honor. His public labors were extensive and thorough. For many years the bridge work in this county has been done upon plans drawn by Mr. Goshorn, and under his personal supervision. He was careful, correct and positive, and would permit no man under his control to do less than his whole duty, and that faithfully. Commissioner Ferguson said this afternoon that Allen county had lost one of her very best bitizens, and a man whose expert knowledge, care and thoroughness had saved the county thousands of dollars. His position brought him in close contact with the people of every section of the county and every acquaintance was a friend. Mr. Goshorn's work was to him a genuine pleasure and its performance a sacred trust.

Mr. Goshorn was a member of the Masonic fraternity and his life, public and private, was such as to win the respect and confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was modest and reserved, disliked display, and was a student of marked culture and ability.

The funeral services will be held from the residence Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and both the funeral and the interment at Lindenwood will be private. Rev. Dr. Moffat, of the First Presbyterian church, will officiate, and it is the request of the family that no flowers be sent.

FRANZ ACCUSED OF PERJURY

MAYOR BOUND HIM OVER TO CIRCUIT COURT.

Gambling Rooms Raided and Seven Men Paid Fines Latest Police News.

Will F. Franz was arrested by Detective Coling Friday afternoon and this morning was arraigned in mayor's court on a charge of perjury. He admitted having secured the license for the marriage of Edward Boles and Roselle Scheer (Mrs. Leo Bit) Franz claims that he supposed he was signing an instrument to the effect that the couple were old enough to marry and didn't know that he was also making oath that the bride resided in Allen county for thirty days. He asserts that he was well acquainted with Boles and knew the woman by sight. Mayor Scherer decided to hold Franz and bound him over to the circuit court in the sum of $100 bail, which he failed to furnish.

RAIDED GAMBLING ROOMS.

Captain Whitney and Officers Rohrer, Cheviron, Strodel and Borgman early this morning raided a poker room over the White Swan saloon on West Main street, and arrested the manager of the rooms, one Christian, and six other men who were wooing the festive tiger. The paraphernalia of the room, including chips, table, etc., were appropriated and hauled to the police station and will be turned over to Sheriff Melching for destruction. The rooms had been open only three or four days and was discovered by Officer Rohrer. Mayor Scherer assessed fines of $5 and costs against each of the players and $10 and costs against the manager and all of them settled. There are said to be other games in full operation and Superintendent Gorsline is after them.

Two men were fined 50 cents and costs each for driving through a funeral procession several days ago. They paid the fines.

DR. LOCKE SUICIDES.

San Francisco, June 9. Dr. Robert Locke, son of Rev. Dr. Locke, of Chicago, committed suicide at the Occidental hotel today. Locke, who was a physician, returned from Manila last month and has been in San Francisco since then. He had been in poor health.

The Baptist Ladies' society met at the home of Mrs. J. D Swayne, on Broadway, Thursday afternoon. Ice cream and cake were served as refreshments.

A LEADER TAKEN.

FILIPINO GENERAL PIO DEL PILAR A PRISONER.

CAPTURED BY NATIVE POLICE

CHIEFTAIN TRAPPED IN THE VICINITY OF MANILA.

CAPTURE VERY IMPORTANT

AMERICAN TROOPS AMBUSHED BY INSURGENTS.

Manila, June 9.—General Pio Del Pilar, the most aggressive and most persistent of the Filipino leaders, who was captured last night, as previously cabled to The Associated Press, was made a prisoner at Guadalope, six miles east of Manila, by some of the Manila native police. Upon information received that Pio Del Pilar was to be at a certain house Captain Lazia and twelve policemen proceeded in a launch to Guadaloupe, where, aided by a detachment of the Twenty-first infantry, they surrounded the house, captured the general and brought him to Manila this morning, where he was positively identified before the provost marshal.

SCOUTING PARTY AMBUSHED.

Manila, June 9. A detachment of the Forty-fifth infantry, scouting near Daet, province of Camarinas Del Norte, were ambushed May 29, and Capt. Albert Steinhauser was wounded three times, two privates were killed, eight wounded, and one private is missing. The insurgent loss is reported to be heavy.

PILAR'S CAPTURE IMPORTANT.

Washington, June 9. General MacArthur has cabled the following report of the capture of General Pilar:

"Manila, June 9, 1900 - Native police captured insurgent general Pio Del Pilar this morning, who was found lurking in the neighborhood of San Pedro Macati. MacArthur."

General Schwan's estimate of the importance of this news is contained in this statement:

"The capture of Gen. Pio Del Pilar, cabled by General MacArthur this morning, is a most important one. Pilar was regarded as one of the most active and uncompromising of the rebel chieftains. After the disruption of the insurgent government and the dispersion of nearly all the insurgent organization north of Manila Pilar managed to concentrate a considerable force at St. Miguel De Mayumo, in the province of Bulacamp, and although he was unable to hold the place for any great length of time he succeeded in withdrawing his troops to the mountains and in eluding the several columns that were sent out to destroy him. It was difficult to keep track of his movements and he frequently was reported as being at a number of places at the same time. That his capture has been effected by the native police of Manila, a body numbering some 400 men, evidences afresh the loyalty of these men to the American cause, so often impugned both by Americans and Filipinos."

MINISTER WHITE RETICENT.

Berlin, June 9.—The attention of Mr. Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, was called by the correspondent of the Associated Press today to American dispatches connecting his name with the vice-presidential nomination. Asked for a formal statement on the subject Mr. White declined to give this, saying he could not discuss the nomination, because it had not yet been offered to him. He had some letters from American friends on the subject, but did not think anything would come of it. Nobody has charge of his case in the United States and nobody is pushing it. Mr. and Mrs. White returned here last night from the Island of Foehr, where Mrs. White will spend the summer, leaving Berlin about ten days hence.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

Chicago, June 9.—Investigation of the affairs of Adolph A. Kuhn, junior member of the mortgage brokerage firm of Kuhn Bros., who disappeared about two months ago, leaving, it is alleged, a shortage of between $700,000 and $1,000,000, resulted in the arrest today on charges of conspiracy and forgery of John Anderson, formerly in Kuhn's employ. Anderson admits he is guilty, but claims Kuhn induced him to do the work. So far no trace has been found of Kuhn.

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

What a Heap of Happiness it Would Bring to Fort Wayne Homes.

Hard to do housework with an aching back.

Hours of misery at leisure or at work.

If women only knew the cause.

Backache pains come from sick kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills will cure it.

Fort Wayne people endorse this.

Mrs. E. L. Vance, of 58 West Fifth street, says: "I had backache and a soreness across the small of my back which bothered me to stoop, and I had other symptoms of kidney complaint, which were very bad and which left no doubt as to the nature of my trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills, sold at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store, took right hold and proved beneficial from the very start. It was not many days before all the symptoms disappeared. I keep this remedy in the house all the time so as to be sure and have it handy if I should ever feel a return of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Doan's Ointment is a specific for all itching skin diseases, piles, eczema, chilblains, chafing, any irritation and all itchiness of the skin. Gives instant relief. We mail a free sample box on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

$10, $20, $50, $100.00 LOANS MADE

on any security you may wish to give us, as diamonds, pianos, horses and wagons, carriages or other like property on easy payments. Everything strictly confidential. Don't borrow of your friends or of your home folks. Money and friends. Peruse moments will not exceed who desire above everything else to avoid publicity are the ones we desire especially to serve. All our dealings are confidential, special and courteous. You get the full amount of the loan.

No charges taken out in advance. Loans also made to salaried people holding permanent positions with responsible and well established concerns or corporations without endorsement. We will cheerfully give any further information on calling at our office.

You need not fail to call for we can lend you, or we will supply you money. It pays to borrow of us.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.

Room 9, Arcade upstairs. Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

Geo. Abdon & Co.,

Sanitary Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.

ELECTRIC WIRING, SEWERAGE AND BEER PUMP WORK.

No. 1 W. Columbia St.

$20,000 FOR A GUESS

On This Year's Census

The census enumerators start their work June 1st and finish July 15th. The contest closes July 1st. We are GIVING AWAY *1526 CASH PRIZES* ranging from $5.00 to $3500.00.

WHY NOT EARN A PRIZE?

The time is short. Full particulars *FREE.* Write at once to

RENAUD DRUG CO.
A161-163 State St., CHICAGO, ILL.

J9-Tu&Sat-81

THE $50

reward offered for case of ... Kidney Pills that ... Morrow's Kidney Pills are ... Manufactured by ... Sold by druggists. ... Joan Morrow & Co., Springfield, Ohio.

W. C. CLEARY, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Fine line of Spring Suitings and Trouserings.

Prices reasonable. Fit guaranteed.

11 W. WASHINGTON ST.

BLAME M'KINLEY.

Denver, Col., June 9.—The prohibition state convention, in session here, has nominated a full state ticket, headed by J. R. Wiley for governor. The platform holds the president of the United States responsible for the disgrace brought upon this country by the establishment of drunkeries in the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico and Cuba."

Cigarettes are smoked almost exclusively in Germany, Austria, Russia and Greece, and generally through Europe.

EVANGELIST SHOT

"CYCLONE" JOHNSON KILLED AT CARMEL.

FIRST COMMITTED MURDER

TRAGEDY FOLLOWED TRIAL FOR ASSAULT.

A STORMY CAREER IS ENDED

HAD PREPARED TO TAKE LIFE IF NECESSARY.

Carmel, Ind., June 9. Thomas Jefferson Johnson, known as "Cyclone" Johnson, a traveling evangelist, was shot and almost instantly killed here last night after he had killed Frank Carey, who had placed him under arrest for assault and battery. The shooting took place at Jeffries' livery stable, where Johnson had been taken to stand trial for assaulting a young man named Elmer Cass. After all arrangements had been made for a preliminary hearing David Patty, who had been employed to prosecute Johnson, made a short address to the crowd that had congregated, urging them not to molest the man. Johnson took exceptions to Patty's remarks and struck him. He then broke away from the crowd and ran to the rear of the stable, firing as he ran. Two of the shots struck Carey in the breast and he fell dead in the door of the livery stable office. Johnson then turned and started toward the crowd and as he stumbled over the body of his victim a shot was fired by an unknown in the crowd. The bullet struck Johnson in the side. He fell to his knees and crawled to the office of the stable, where he died within a few minutes.

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE.

The origin of the trouble which caused the shooting dates back to several weeks ago, when Johnson began a series of meetings in a tent near Carmel. He frequently made uncomplimentary mention of undue intimacy among prominent people and denounced in fiery language all other religious denominations except his own, often assailing those in attendance for no reason other than that they were standing on the outside of his tent. Thursday night he assaulted Elmer Cass, while the latter was sitting in a buggy, and upon this charge last night he was arrested.

The feeling in this community has been very bitter against Johnson for some time and it is talked on the streets that he went to Indianapolis yesterday for the special purpose of obtaining a supply of ammunition with which to defend himself in case he was attacked. He was born in Jackson county, Kentucky, thirty-three years ago and was converted on the streets of Covington, Ky., five years ago. It is said he served a term in the Jeffersonville penitentiary in 1888 for larceny. Since locating here he has caused no little trouble, having used a gun to intimidate people on several occasions. Carey is thirty-five years of age, and is a son of Commissioner Lemuel Carey. He is well and favorably known through the country.

CONGRATULATE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, Ont., June 9.- In the senate yesterday the address to the queen, congratulating her majesty on the early termination of the war in South Africa was passed without one dissenting voice.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

M'CURDY.

Mrs. Sarah A. McCurdy, wife of Lane McCurdy, died Monday at her home near Maysville, aged 52 years, 10 months and 5 days. She was united in marriage December 25, 1874, and three children, Harry E., Guy F. and Jennie E., together with the husband, survive her. Mrs. McCurdy was a life-long resident of the vicinity where she died. She was a member of the Scipio M. E. church, where the funeral was held on Wednesday.

OBERHOLTZER.

William Oberholtzer died Wednesday evening at his home, one mile north of Maysville, from consumption. One week previous to his death Mr. Oberholtzer had gone to Maysville and while there was seized with hemorrhages. He was removed to his home on a cot and continued to sink until death came at the time stated. His funeral services were held today.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Raifanyder.—Funeral services of Mrs. Elizabeth Raifanyder will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 26 West Williams street, and at 2:30 from the Berry street M. E. church. Rev. H. J. Norris will officiate, assisted by Rev. T. J. Johnson.

The remains may be viewed at the residence until 1:30 o'clock on Sunday.

Lyttle.—Funeral services of Mrs. Nora Lyttle will be held Sunday morning at 11 o'clock from the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, and from the St. Joe chapel at 1:30 p. m.

Gillespie.—The remains of Harry Gillespie were shipped to South Whitley today and the funeral services will be held at that place tomorrow.

MILES COMMISSIONED LIEUTENANT GENERAL.

LIEUT.-GEN. NELSON A. MILES.

Washington, June 9.—In accordance with the provisions of the military appropriation bill the president has issued commissions to Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, and Major General H. O. Corbin, adjutant general of the army. These are recess appointments and will be nominated to the senate at its next session in December.

General Miles said today that he would make no change in his staff in consequence of the new legislation, the principal effect of which will be to give Major Michler, Fifth cavalry; Major Bailey and Major Whitney, General Miles' present aides, the rank, pay and allowance of a colonel of cavalry.

HANNA WILL NOT RETIRE

TO STAY AT HEAD OF THE REPUBLICANS.

The National Chairman and Republican Leaders Have a Conference With McKinley.

Washington, June 9.—It is stated on high authority that Senator Hanna will succeed himself as chairman of the republican national committee and will conduct the coming campaign. The only thing which can change this program, it is said is some change for the worse in the senator's health. Senator Hanna and Secretary Dick had a long conference with the president today about political matters in general. Mr. Dick will go to Philadelphia next Monday and Senator Hanna will arrive there on the 13th. The president had a large number of callers today, among them Senators Mason, Allison, Lodge and Spooner and Representative Cannon.

AGAIN A PRIZE-WINNER

Will Noll, of the Noll drug store 10 East Columbia street, has received the gratifying information he is the winner of the second prize of $150 offered by the Wells-Richardson company for the best window display of Paine's Celery Compound. The first prize of $300 was awarded to a store in Michigan. The winning of this prize is conspicuously gratifying to Mr. Noll, because he was winner of the first prize of $300 last year. There is reason to believe that he would have won honors equal if not higher than his successful Michigan competitor had it not been that he took the sweepstakes last year. The display which won the prize attracted much attention on Columbia street.

MRS. GLADSTONE DYING

London, June 9.—5:50 p. m.—The following bulletin was issued from Hawarden Castle this afternoon: "Mrs. Gladstone grew worse yesterday evening. She is now quite unconscious and is rapidly sinking."

HELD A CONFERENCE.

Members of the boards of works and the Commercial club and Councilmen Hosey, Hench and Leuhert last evening conferred with Hon. J. M. Barrett as to the possibility of reaching an agreement for the use of the tracks of the old company by interurban lines. There were indications that no better agreement can be reached than the proposition yet offered and it was suggested that the Fort Wayne company enter into an agreement with the city whereby the municipality can make contracts for the use of the old lines by interurban lines. The proposition is being considered.

CHILDREN'S DAY PROGRAM.

Children's day will be observed at the Berry Street M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10:30, and the program is as follows:

Selection ..... Orchestra
Hymn No. 8 ..... School
Scripture reading ..... John Leach
Prayer ..... Rev. H. J. Norris
Hymn No. 114 ..... School
Children's Day ..... Bertha Leach
Vocal solo (violin obligato) .....
..... Faye VanCamp
Song ..... Mrs. Robinson's Class
A Feast of Flowers ..... Rupert Koch
A Basket of Daisies ..... Lilian Fatham
Daisies' Song ..... Four Girls
I Bring to the Feast a Lily .....
..... Helen Fox
I Bring a Bunch of Pansies .....
..... Robert Shirtzer
We Are Pansies .....
..... Katie Anderson, Ella Robinson
Only a Child ..... Fannie Matson
As This Is the Month of Roses ....
..... Eva Fox
Vocal solo ..... Ruth Ridenour
Mandolin solo ..... Zella Maxwell
Anthem ..... Choir
Recitation ..... Alice Cloud
Talk ..... Rev. Norris
Ribbon Girls ..... Marie Shoch, Eva Fox

THE RESCUE HOME.

The committee of the board of managers of the Rescue home, to whom was given the duty of formulating an expression of their sentiments regarding the past and future of that institution, have presented the following:

"We regret the circumstances that make it seem advisable to close the work of the Rescue home. We still believe such work is necessary, and that it is a duty incumbent on the Christian people of the city to care for and shelter those who, having sinned grievously and been more grievously sinned against, desire to lead a better life. We still believe that for such people a door of hope should always stand open. We have worked long and faithfully, but we have met with opposition and criticism where we ought to have found encouragement and help, and we have not had the public support that the cause deserved.

"In saying farewell to our matron, Mrs. Gonsline, we desire to express our confidence, affection and respect in and for her, our admiration of her unselfish devotion to the care of the helpless and suffering, her self-denial and industry, her executive ability, and her many other excellent womanly qualities. We feel that she has indeed been a true mother to the girls and children under her care, and that it is her influence and example which has brought the good results in so many cases, good results which have repaid us for all our labors."

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets—the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

UNCLE SAM Stamp Pages given with stamps at the store. See goods.

WANT THE MILITIA

ST. LOUIS CITIZENS DEMAND THE TROOPS.

CONFER WITH THE GOVERNOR

FOUR REGIMENTS MAY YET BE CALLED OUT.

NO DECISION IS REACHED

WOMEN STRIPPED AND DAUBED WITH PAINT.

St. Louis, Mo., June 9.—Governor Stephens, Brigadier General H. C. Clark, Adjutant General M. F. Bell, of the Missouri National Guard, police officials and a committee of citizens, who held a conference last night with a view of calling out the militia to suppress disorder in connection with the street railway strike, were closeted again today at police headquarters in the Four courts.

NO ACTION TAKEN.

The advisability of calling out the militia was discussed at some length, but no action had been taken when the conference broke up at noon.

The feature of the meeting in Chief Campbell's office was the presentation to the governor of a formal written request by Sheriff Pohlman to call out the militia. It follows:

"As sheriff of the city of St. Louis, I desire to inform you that there now exists in this city a condition of tumult. Acts of violence and disorder are of daily occurrence. I have summoned to my assistance a large posse and have exhausted every means at my command, but the civil authorities are unable to cope with the situation. All other means being exhausted, I respectfully call upon you and request that the national guard of Missouri be called out in numbers sufficient to restore order and prevent further acts of violence."

POLICE BOARD MEETS.

A meeting of the police board was called and the governor and Chief Campbell talked over the situation with the commissioners. After a session of three-quarters of an hour the discussion was again adjourned to the chief's office. The governor left soon afterward, to return later in the afternoon. General Bell and General Clark said positively that they have not yet received any different orders. If the militia is called out it is likely that the entire national guard of the state, comprising four regiments and a battery, will be pressed into service.

John Powers, motorman, one of the 250 non-union men who came from Philadelphia yesterday, is confined at the city hospital, crying for the guards to defend him from imaginary pursuers. His mind became unbalanced from the tremendous strain.

More cars were in operation today than at any time since the strike began, but the service was not complete by any means. Many persons, especially those living in the northern and southern sections of the city, have to depend almost entirely on wagons and other similar vehicles to reach their places of business. Sheriff Pohlman's posse of nearly 2,000 men continues to guard the property of the street car company. A number of the posse have been discharged for refusing to ride on street cars and for refusing to obey orders. Seven deputies on duty at the North Broadway power house refused late last night to obey orders of their commanding officer. They were deprived of their arms and stars and locked up at the Four courts.

THROW PAINT ON WOMEN.

A mob of furious women and boys last night beat and denuded Lena Kaenter, a young woman who makes her living by peddling lunches among employes of the California avenue street car line. When the mob had stripped her to the waist one woman daubed her with green paint, while two others held her, the jeering boys and women of the mob applauding the outrage and throwing mud.

Mrs. Kaenter got off a car at Cherokee street, where a crowd was assembled. Neither of the policemen on the car made any attempt to check the demonstration, which began at once. Mrs. Kaenter dropped her basket and ran west in Cherokee street, with the crowd after her. There were no men in the mob; but the boys, encouraged by the women, pulled at the victim's clothes and dashed paint at her. The scared woman ran across an empty lot in the hope of reaching a quarry watchman's hut near by, but the crowd caught her, smeared her hair and body with paint and let her go.

TWO GIRLS ATTACKED.

Two shop girls were attacked by the same mob an hour later, and they also were partly denuded before they escaped. The victims have made no complaint to the police, partly from fear of the mob's vengeance and partly from shame.

Mrs. B. Bandny, society editor of the Globe-Democrat, was set upon by a mob of men and boys at Jefferson and St. Louis avenues, and, although two policemen were standing on the corner she was forced to take refuge in a house and wait for nearly an hour before the mob disappeared. When she came out and walked up St. Louis avenue she was again attacked by about twenty boys, who lay in wait for her in an alley. She escaped by taking a carriage to her office.

PIRATES RETURN LAUNCH.

Hong Kong, June 9.- The steam launch owned by Chinese merchants here, which was attacked June 7 by pirates in an armed junk off Cape Suiam, eight miles from Hong Kong returned today. The pirates secured about $600 on board and used the launch to catch three other craft which they looted, and then abandoned the launch to the crew.

ON THE BRIDGE IN A TILE

ADMIRAL DEWEY IS VIEWED BY DETROITERS.

Fresh Water Parade Was a Fine Marine Spectacle and Thousands Cheered the Hero.

Detroit, Mich., June 9.- Detroiters today had the satisfaction of seeing Admiral Dewey on the bridge, but not exactly as he is commonly pictured, for on this occasion the admiral appeared on the bridge of the steamer Tashmoo, wearing a silk hat and civilians clothes. It was a splendid day for the marine parade; the admiral was right at home in it and his face glowed with gratitude as from his high point of vantage he looked over the floating pageant lined up in his honor.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were driven to the wharf at 9 a. m., a platoon of mounted police cantering ahead, clearing a path through the usual assembled crowds. The steamer Tashmoo, the largest and fastest excursion craft on the lakes, made her maiden trip, as the flagship of Dewey. There was a roar of cheers along the dock when the admiral ascended to the bridge and exchanged salutes with the captain, and as the admiral's four-starred blue flag rose to the mast head the enthusiasm was intensified. Mrs. Dewey stood beside her husband, her light sunshade being much more conspicuous at a distance than his commonplace attire.

As the Tashmoo swung out and took her place at the head of the line and the parade moved forward an admiral's salute of seventeen guns was fired by the United State ship Michigan. Then a chorus of whistles arose from shore and river, the Canadian side joining heartily in the demonstration with many British flags waving in Dewey's honor. Cannon salutes were fired on the Walkerville, Canada, shore and responded to by the flagship and the admiral. Following the Tashmoo were the Michigan and the revenue cutter Fessenden, flagged out from bowsprit to stern post; the procession of steam yachts which followed were all similarly attired, and the loaded excursion steamers which came last carried their best attire. The parade proceeded across Lake St. Claire saluted by everything afloat en route, and returned in the same order.

The land parade starts at 4 p. m.

RULING IN ICE TRUST CASE.

New York, June 9.—The district attorney has decided that the case of the ice company officials who were held by Magistrate Zeller in police court for general sessions, shall be sent to special sessions for trial. The justices of the court of special sessions and the district attorney will confer today and decide on the date of the trial. It is said the case will probably be set for the latter part of next week.

Miss Eunice Harrod is visiting her brother and sister in Rae, Ind.

HUMPHREYS'

WHEN IN

EUROPE

When in Europe write or telegraph de la Paix, 27 Rue Etienne Marcel, Paris, and you will receive the Specific wanted or the name of the nearest town where Humphreys' Specifics are for sale. "77" for Grip and Colds. Specific "4" for Diarrhoea, very important when traveling.

Specific "1" for Fevers, Congestion.

Specific "10" for Dyspepsia, Indigestion.

Specific "15" for Rheumatism.

Specific "28" for Sea-Sickness. A preventive and cure: take before sailing.

Specific "27" for Kidney and Bladder.

Manual of all maladies, especially children diseases, sent free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price $5c each. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

27 Rue Etienne-Marcel, 27, Paris.

DIVORCE CASES GALORE

FIVE OF THEM IN THE TWO COURTS IN ONE DAY.

Two Suits Commenced, One Dismissed and Two Separations Granted—Notes.

This was divorce day in the Allen county courts. In the circuit court Judge O'Rourke granted Rush I. Wolford a legal separation from his wife, Catherine, and she was allowed to resume her maiden name, Catherine McGovern. The wife was given $225 alimony. George W. Loutitt was plaintiff's attorney and J. R. Bittinger represented defendant.

In the circuit court Stella M. Ward asks for a divorce from Albert O. Ward, alleging cruel and inhuman treatment. She asks also that the Pennsylvania company be restrained from paying defendant his wages. J. R. Bittinger penned the complaint.

Judge Vesey granted Anna M. Russell a divorce from her husband, Joseph M. Russell, and she was allowed to resume her maiden name, Anna M. Chapman.

Lillian Rhinehart was also granted a divorce from her husband, Joseph Rhinehart, by Judge Vesey. The plaintiff was allowed to resume her maiden name, Lillian Crawford.

The divorce case commenced by Adelaide Klein against Richard Klein was also dismissed.

COURT NOTES.

In the case of Joseph Imler vs. Mary E. Rollins, Judge Vesey found for the defendant.

Matthew A. Ferguson has qualified as guardian of Louis J. and Claude M. Bobilya, minor heirs of Louis J. Bobilya.

Aldine Hammerley has been given into the care of the board of children's guardians.

Levi Miller was fined $1 and costs by Justice France for associating with a woman of ill-repute.

William Roux is on trial this afternoon before Justice France for larceny. He is charged by B. F. Streiffing with having stolen wool from Weil Bros.

Senator F. J. Heller and County Commissioner Martin, of Whitley county, were in Fort Wayne yesterday inquiring into bridge matters.

The Klein replevin cases have all been dismissed in the superior court.

Mr. B. F. Harper has been authorized as administrator of Lavina H. Benton, to sell the real estate.

In the cases pending in the circuit court against the Fort Wayne base ball players, and which are to test the validity of the justice court fines, a plea of not guilty has been entered by all the ball players.

The time expired Friday in which the Fort Wayne Power company might file an answer to the application for a receiver, and Attorney N. D. Doughman instructed the Fort Wayne Trust company to take charge of the property.

TO OPEN THE CAMPAIGN.

The democratic county committee held a meeting this afternoon at the headquarters and decided not to open permanent headquarters until after the democratic national convention, July 4. After the candidate for president is nominated the headquarters will be open every day and the campaign will be on in dead earnest.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frank J. Hollopeter and Daisy Hill.

Oliver C. Chase and Ida M. Greenfield.

Fred J. Siemon and Blanche M. Lindsay.

Clarence V. Baker and Dessie M. Greek.

NEGRO LYNCHED IN GEORGIA.

Columbus, Ga., June 9.—Simon Adams, a negro 20 years old, was lynched just outside the city limits today. He attempted to assault the two daughters of E. H. Almond, who lives ten miles above the city. The screams of the girls aroused their father, who was sleeping downstairs, and after a search Adams was found in a closet in the girls' room. A guard started to Columbus with him. A mob overpowered the guard, hanged Adams, riddled his body with bullets and threw it into the river.

The members of the Eintracht Singing society tendered an enjoyable surprise party to Louis Brunner at his home, on Swinney avenue, last evening. The event was in honor of Mr. Brunner's birthday anniversary.

John Henderson, an employe of the Fort Wayne Traction company machine shops, caught the small finger of his left hand in the machinery last evening, nearly severing the finger at the first joint.

UNCLE SAM Stamp Book, Half Book, Page and Half Page Premiums now.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Strongest, purest, most economical and healthful of all leavening agents.

There are many imitation baking powders sold at a low price. They are made from alum, a corrosive acid which is poisonous in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

RARE OLD MAP.

A rare map of the federal territory in 1785 has just been presented to the Massachusetts Historical society. It belonged to Thomas Blake, who was a revolutionary officer and served through the war, was in the battle of Saratoga and died in Boston fifty years ago at the age of ninety-two. It represents the assignment of the public territory lying beyond the Ohio river, and shows what land was granted to the army and what was reserved by Virginia for her military officers, and what was "allotted to the Wyandotte and Delaware nations to live and hunt in." It is described in a rare pamphlet, written by Manasseh Cutler, but it is so excessively scarce that some writers have even doubted whether a copy was now extant.

In Switzerland bread seems to play a more prominent part as food than in any other country except France. It furnishes 70 per cent of the nourishment of the 3,000,000 inhabitants in the Swiss Republic.

Cleanliness is next to Godliness.

We furnish the means. Bath Sponges, Bath Brushes, Bath Caps, Bath Mittens, Bath Rugs, Turkish Towels, Sponge Bags, Complexion Brushes.

We always carry a good stock of Toilet Articles and Bath Room Accessories.

Ranke & Nussbaum,

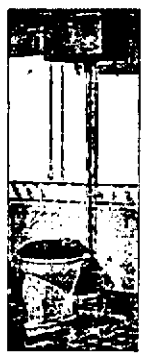
Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

WELLINGTON CAFE.

83 Calhoun St.

Open Day and Night.

Short orders a specialty. Regular dinners and suppers. $5.00 meal tickets $4.00. A. B. Shank, Prop.



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Steam and Hot Water Heating.

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'Phone No. 526.

A Hattersly & Son.

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. MAIN STREET,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

BRINGS BACK THE LUSTER — MAKES OLD LOOK NEW

Monarch Polish

For Furniture, Pianos, Viking, Hardwood Finish — For Stoves, Tinware, Brass, Etc.

Sales Dept. & Co. — Cleveland, O.

DON'T READ THIS.

For Gas Stoves and Screen Doors go to 23 West Main street, Goldstine's place. We buy, sell and deal in everything on earth. Loan office and storage house.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 W. Wayne Street.

IMPORTANT.

For Sale Cheap.

I will sell my stock of Millinery and Fixtures at your own price, as I wish to close out by July 1st.

Good stand and business. My health will not allow me to continue.

Mrs. J. W. Fahnstock

10 eod 1mo — 124 CALHOUN ST.

50c — **Rome City** And Return — SUNDAY 6:45 a. m.

Mrs. Clara Diana Stacy,

FORT WAYNE MANAGER FOR

The Indiana Vlavi Co.,

96 E. WAYNE STREET.

Consultation free from 12 to 3 p. m.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,

Practice Limited to

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Office Hours 8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.

36 W. WAYNE ST. TELEPHONE, 253.

OSTEOPATHY: A NEW AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF CURING DISEASES WITHOUT MEDICINES. The proper adjustment of the Bones, Ligaments, Tendons, Articles, Veins, and the Freeing of the Nerves. The Scientific Method of Curing Diseases and Deformities, and proven to be CORRECT by the thousands of people who have tried it. Suite 69 and 70, Finley & Long Building. 351 m

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The finest REPAIRING in the state is our reputation. Try us on all branches of office SUPPLIES.

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Edwin R. Pillet, Mgr.

COME IN AND HEAR

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Vocal and Instrumental.

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can be had on your furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., or on any responsible terms. Strictly Confidential. Easy payments. Strictly private. We do the business and can therefore give you the lowest rates. Make no mistake, but call and get full particulars before you make a loan.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 3 Arcade, Second Floor.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. J. N. Kuhns gave an informal luncheon at 1 o'clock Friday.

C. J. Hodge left today for Auburn to spend Sunday with friends.

Mrs. M. J. Bliss and baby have returned from a visit in Chicago.

Miss Julia Harna has returned from Vassar for the summer vacation.

Nathan Kohn returned from Purdue today after the graduation exercises.

Miss Grace Woodward and nephew, Dixon, went to Chicago Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Harry Mandeville, of Bluffton, was a Fort Wayne visitor yesterday.

B. F. Cooper, of Whitley county, transacted business in Fort Wayne yesterday.

Mrs. Clara Diana Stacy will sing at the Trinity M. E. church tomorrow morning.

Mrs. A. Friedlich and son are in Toledo, where they will pay an extended visit to friends.

Mrs. William Rohan and children have gone to Niles, Mich., where they will spend the summer with Mrs. Rohan's sister, Mrs. Rowger.

Frank Dreily is spending the summer with Mr. Joseph Hubert, of the Neilson Opera company, at his cottage at Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey.

Secretary H. W. Burns, of the Railroad Y. M. C. A., is attending the secretary's convention at the Thousand Islands. He will return home next week.

John Anderson, an employee of the Traction company, had the little finger of his right hand pinched off while at work Friday evening. A physician amputated the member.

The Misses Tena Fosler, Nora Gilb, Lillian Leich, Florence Archbold, Charlotte Chauvey and Joe Pauley, of the L. T. C. club, were among the excursionists to Rome City today.

A. Holzhorn, who has long been an employe of the Fort Wayne Gas company, will leave Monday for Germany. Mr. Holzhorn is seventy-two years of age and expects to spend the remainder of his life in the fatherland. He will be accompanied to Germany by B. Lubbenjans, who will spend some months in Europe.

The decennial reunion of the class of 1890 of the University of Wooster will occur on Wednesday morning, June 12. Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Blackenridge, of this city are members of the class, and will attend, leaving on Tuesday. On Wednesday morning, Rev. Blackenridge will address the class on "The Bright Side of a Pastor's Life." In the evening he will respond to a toast at the annual alumni banquet.

The Fort Wayne District Indiana Conference of the Evangelical Association will hold a ministerial convention in Decatur, June 19 to 21. Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor of Bethel Evangelical church, and William Merz, superintendent of the Sunday school, will attend. Rev. Evans will read a paper before the convention on "The Relations of Christ to the Father and the Universe During His Incarnation."

Y. M. C. A. SECRETARIES MEET.

Watertown, N. Y., June 9.—A special to the Standard from Thousand Islands Park says: The general conference of Y. M. C. A. secretaries is in session here, four hundred delegates, including the most prominent Y. M. C. A. workers, being present. The conference is a great success. The program consists principally of papers on religious subjects and Y. M. C. A. work. A paper by E. M. Robinson, of Boston, on the "Opportunity of the Association in the Religious Needs of Boys," resolved itself into a suggestion that a special secretary be employed by the international committee for the purpose of evolving a definite policy for junior work. The suggestion met with strong endorsement and a subscription of $1,500 was immediately raised for the enterprise amid great enthusiasm.

Leon R. Wertheimer, of Ligonier, is a guest at the Wayne.

Charles F. Pierce is at home from a business trip through Ohio.

William Bruggeman is transacting business in Hicksville, Ohio.

Mrs. Leroy Hartzler, of 247 West Berry street, entertained at pedro last evening.

The Misses Huber, of East Washington street, have returned from a pleasant visit at Ottoville, Ohio.

The Sunset club will hold a lawn social at the corner of Hanna and Creighton avenue on Tuesday evening, June 19. Ice cream, strawberries and refreshments will be served.

Miss Mabel Carter, of East Creighton avenue, last evening entertained twelve young friends at a bicycle party. After a pleasant ride about the streets of the city the young people went to the Carter home for refreshments. The party was chaperoned by Jeanette Humphrey and Mabel Crosby.

John W. Hall, record keeper of Wayne tent, No. 54, K. O. T. M., mailed today 106 beneficiary certificates and about an equal number of social certificates to the new members taken into the order within the past four or five weeks. The beneficiary certificates represent a sum equal to $140,000.

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

The Ministerial association will hold a meeting Monday morning at 10 o'clock in the Berry Street M. E. church. Rev. C. E. White, of Trinity M. E. church, will read a paper on "Mutual Relations of Pastors and the People." The paper was to have been read at the last meeting of the association.

BOXES OF GOLD

Sent for Letters About Grape-Nuts.

300 boxes of gold and greenbacks will be sent to persons writing interesting and truthful letters about the good that has been done them by the use of Grape-Nuts food.

10 little boxes, each containing a $10 gold piece, will be sent the 10 writers of the most interesting letters.

20 boxes each containing a $5 gold piece to the 20 next most interesting writers, and a $1 greenback will go to each of the 300 next best. A committee of 3 to make decision and the prizes sent on July 3, 1900.

Write plain, sensible letters, giving detailed facts of ill health caused from improper food and explain the improvement, the gain in strength, in weight, or in brain power after using Grape-Nuts food.

It is a profound fact that most ills of humanity come from improper and non-nourishing food, such as white bread, hot biscuit, starchy and uncooked cereals, etc.

A change to perfectly cooked, predigested food like Grape-Nuts, scientifically made and containing exactly the elements nature requires for building the delicate and wonderful cells of brain and body, will quickly change a half sick person to a well person. Food, good food, is nature's strongest weapon of defense.

Include in the letter the true names and addresses, carefully written, of 20 persons not very well, to whom we can write regarding the food cure by Grape Nuts.

Almost everyone interested in pure food is willing to have his or her name appear in the papers for such help as they may offer the human race. A request, however, to omit name will be respected. Try for one of the 330 prizes. Every one has an equal show. Don't write poetry, but just honest and interesting facts about the good you have obtained from the pure food Grape-Nuts. If a man or woman has found a true way to get well and keep well, it should be a pleasure to stretch a helping hand to humanity, by telling the facts.

Write your name and address plainly on letter and mail promptly to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. Prizes sent July 3.

MRS. BIR GOES FREE.

Wabash Times: "Mrs. Rose Bir, who was arrested at Lagro Wednesday on a charge of adultery and who confessed that she was guilty of a much more serious charge, that of bigamy, was brought into circuit court Thursday afternoon to answer the charge against her. She entered a plea of guilty, but at the earnest request of several Huntington attorneys Judge Shively suspended sentence on the woman and she was permitted to go free on the condition that she would return to her husband and children. The Huntington lawyers claim that the woman was certainly not in her right mind when she acted the way she did and was more to be pitied than censured, and Judge Shively evidently took the same view of the situation. Edward Boeles, who, it is claimed, married Mrs. Bir at Fort Wayne, is still in jail, his trial having been set for Monday."

SUNDAY SERVICES.

At Beaver's chapel, opposite the South Wayne school, Rev. F. A. Levering, a returned missionary from Ongole, India, will preach Sunday afternoon at 3:30. Sunday school is held there at 9 a. m.

THE ANNUAL PICNIC.

The West Jefferson street Church of Christ will give its annual picnic to its members and their friends on Saturday, June 23, at Swinney park. Preparations are already under way for a most enjoyable occasion.

Miss Snively, a teacher in the Hoagland school, this afternoon entertained her class at her home, No. 236 Hoagland avenue, and the young lads and lassies enjoyed themselves hugely in the company of their teacher outside the school room.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 16-tf

FOR RENT—Ten-room house, after May 1st; all modern conveniences, at 142 East Berry street. Inquire at 140 East Berry street. 14-tf

FOR RENT—Eleven room house at 50 West Wayne; all modern conveniences; ready for occupancy by the 11th of this month. Inquire at 46 West Wayne street. 6-tf

FOR RENT—The three-story building No. 14 West Main street, third building west of the Hamilton National bank. Inquire of S. B. Bond, at the Old National bank. 2-6 tf

FOR RENT—Large room can be had by parties desiring it on either Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; New Casino Rear in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1062, New phone. 19-tf

FOR RENT—Two rooms at 70 West Wayne street. 9-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 56 East Wayne street. 7-2t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with board at 46 East Jefferson street. 9-2t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping at 39 West Washington St. 4-tf

FOR RENT—The store recently vacated by Kimball Piano Co.; Kimball hall in connection. Apply, Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—Fourteen room residence on West Berry street; 3 well-located lots for sale cheap. Swayne & Swayne, 15 West Main street. 3-22-2m

FOR RENT—Two desirable cottages on Walloon or Bear Lake. Furnished for light housekeeping or convenient to boarding house. For terms address G. J. Robinson, Talcott, Mich. M21-1m

FOR RENT—A modern flat of four rooms, including bath, natural gas, artificial gas, adapted for light housekeeping; location, No. 20 West Wayne street. Inquire of D. C. Fisher, 21 West Wayne street. 9-3t

LOST.

LOST Sunday night Lady's pocketbook, containing sum of money and calling cards. Finder will be liberally rewarded if left at this office or fifth house on Prospect avenue. Miss Elizabeth Freeman. 7-tf

CHEAP MONEY.

CHEAP MONEY—Eastern and local money to loan on first mortgage security at 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. interest, at the Driebelbiss Abstract Office, No. 25 Court St. 11-1m

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY A. WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and residence, 20 Madison St. Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

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Painless Dentistry. Warranted Work. Moderate charges. Get the Best.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS.

Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs.
Phone 1178. 98 Calhoun St.

WANTED.

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 16-tf

WANTED—If you want money on your household furniture, horses, carriages, pianos and other like security on easy payments; everything left in your possession; call and see us. The Reliance Loan Co., Room 6, Arcade, upstairs; open every evening. 14-1mo

WANTED—All afflicted with a cough of long standing, resulting from la grippe or weak lungs, or hemorrhages, should try my cough and lung syrup, an old Indian remedy, made of roots and herbs; it has never been known to fail. Call at 35 Fairfield avenue. 24-tf

WANTED—To sell nearly new bicycle; $15.00 cash. 81 East Washington street. 7-2t

WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of three. Mrs. Frazier, 142 E. Main St. 7-2t

WANTED—To sell ladies' Yale bicycle; good as new. Call or address 115 Hayden street. 8-2t

WANTED—Ladies—A secret to enlarge your bust six inches free. Zanzemetto Co., Dept. 140, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—By man and wife 3 furnished rooms in private family. Address H., care Crescent Restaurant, city. 8-2t

WANTED—Two pleasant unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Address Box 17, this office. 8-2t

WANTED—Crocheters — To crochet for us at home. Good pay. Chicago Crochet Co., 350 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. m19-eosat-13t

WANTED—Partner to take half interest in a first-class manufacturing enterprise. Address C. care letter carrier No. 1. 8-3t

WANTED—Everywhere—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—We put lawn mowers in the best of order at the South Wayne Novelty Works, No. 39 S. Miner Street; called for and delivered. 'Phone No. 514. 15tf

WANTED—Physician, widower, middle age, having extensive practice, large means and beautiful home, desires good, true wife. Dr. Horne, 3003 West Bell Place, St. Louis, Mo. 9-2t

WANTED—A lady to travel in Indiana; $36 monthly and all expenses to start; permanent position if satisfactory; self-addressed envelope for reply. Address Manager McBrady, Star Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Twelve men to travel; salary $780 and expenses; absolutely no canvassing; permanent position if satisfactory; reference; enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. Colonial Co., 344 Dearborn St., Chicago. 9-2t

WANTED—Twelve ladies to travel; salary $780 and expenses; absolutely no canvassing; permanent position if satisfactory; reference; enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. Colonial Co., 344 Dearborn St., Chicago. 9-2t

WANTED—General agents in every locality in the United States to represent large concern and appoint agents on a strictly salary basis of $85 per month, and all traveling expenses paid. Address, Depart. 130, 1270 Park Ave., New York.

WANTED—Employment office, at Mrs. Fitzgerald's, 128 Calhoun street, second floor; wanted cooks for in and out of city; second girls and girls for general housework; good wages; no charges to girls. Have a man wants work as stationary fireman or janitor. 16-tf

WANTED—Energetic man to manage Fort Wayne branch of established manufacturing house; salary $125 per month and extra commissions; must furnish $800 cash and satisfactory references. General Manager, 300 Johnston Bldg, Cincinnati, O. J2-9

WANTED—Philadelphia manufacturer wants a traveling salesman to sell fall makes of dry goods direct from the looms to the retail trade; good commission; desirable side line. South Philadelphia Woolen Co., Box 1311, Philadelphia, Pa. 9-16

WANTED—Reliable agents in every town to sell our improved gasoline vapor lamps; no torch; adjustable flame; polished brass; seven styles; handsome designs; good profits. Write Studebaker Gas Lighting Co., Dept. 55, 552 Main St., Kansas City, Mo. Sample lamp, $3.00.

WANTED—Salesmen for all lines of business (splendid side line) to sell our calendar; 150 different styles; newest, latest patterns; just the things customers want; 25 to 40 per cent. commission. Many of our men give their entire time to our line and make from $75 to $125 every week; guaranteed best side line ever offered. Write promptly with references. Commissions paid on acceptance of orders. American Novelty Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply, Mrs. W. G. Burket, 101 Lake ave. 6tf

WANTED—TO buy a business; capital, $800 to $1,000; grocery preferred. Address Box 8, Sentinel. 9-2t

WANTED—A couple of rooms for light housekeeping by gentleman and wife; must be near restaurant. Address Box 14, Sentinel.

WANTED—Two gentlemen for table board in private family; two blocks north of south depot. Address Box 7, Sentinel office. 9-2t

WANTED—Girl 15 or 16 years old to assist in general housework in family of two persons; can sleep at home if you wish. Call at 15 West Lewis street.

WANTED—New ideas. A good living can be made at labor. Fortunes are made in patents. W. G. Burns, patent attorney, 80 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—Ladies: Sell latest patent skirt supporter and waist holder; can be carried in pocket; practical, useful, cheap; samples free. Cass Mfg. Depot, 1710 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 16-tf

FOR SALE—Several nice building lots on W. Fourth street; price from $350 up; pavement paid. W. E. Doud, cor. Calhoun and Berry. 6-tf

FOR SALE—I am offering five modern residences on south side at prices ranging from $2,200 to $4,000. W. E. Doud, cor. Calhoun and Berry. 6-tf

FOR SALE—I am offering special bargains in vacant lots on almost every street in the city; easy payments. W. E. Doud, cor. Calhoun and Berry. 6-tf

FOR SALE—The three-story building corner of Berry and Harrison streets, known as the Wade block. Inquire of S. B. Bond at the Old National bank. 3-9-tf

FOR SALE—The three-story building No. 14 West Main street, third building west of the Hamilton National bank. Inquire of S. B. Bond at the Old National bank. 2-6 tf

FOR SALE—The best residence property in the city; lot 132x264 feet; frame house, 13 rooms; good cellar; 3 large cisterns; well, city water; best of reasons for selling. Call or address M. F. Schmutzer, Room 12, Fisher-Long bldg. 23-tf

FOR SALE—One good milk cow. Inquire 111 Runion Ave. 8-2t

FOR SALE—A family horse and buggy. Call 401 Lafayette St. 2t

FOR SALE—A five-year-old horse, good buggy and harness, $125, at 101 Buchanan street. 2-tf

FOR SALE—New seven-room house with improvements, on South Broadway. Address Box 5, this office. 22-1m

FOR SALE—A two-seated carriage, worth $275; will sell for $110. Call on H. N. Ward, 233 West Berry street. 5-6t

FOR SALE—Modern residence at 22 East DeWald; owner none-resident; desires an offer. W. E. Doud, Agent, Calhoun and Berry. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Lot on East Madison street, on which there are two houses; will rent for $19.00 per month; price $2,200; free. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Ten lots, 30X163 feet, on Hanna street pavement, opposite Industrial park, for $2,100, subject to unpaid improvements. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Six-room cottage, full lot; on Erie street; reduced from $1,600 to $1,350; must sell by June 1. W. E. Doud, Cor. Calhoun and Berry. 7-tf

FOR SALE—New modern residence and five lots on south side, near paved streets and car. Will sell for value of the house. W. E. Doud, Agent. 7-tf

FOR SALE—One of the best known machine shops in Fort Wayne; bicycle and machine repairs specialties. For information address Box 4, Sentinel. 8tf

FOR SALE—Modern residence; 7 rooms and bath; central south; street paved sewers made. Owner leaving city. $2,500. W. E. Doud, Calhoun and Berry. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Two choice building lots on Harrison street; pavement; each 45 feet front, price $1,300 and $1,500; pavement and sewers paid. W. E. Doud, Calhoun and Berry. 7-tf

FORSALE—Cheap—No. 30 Euclid avenue, a two-story house and corner lot, one square from street car and paved street; 58 feet of porch and good barn, and all other modern conveniences; in good location for work. Address Wm. L. Robinson, 93 East Main St. 2-6t

STEAMER LINE.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMER.

NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY

Furnessia — July 28, Aug. 25, Sept. 22
Anchoria — July 28, Aug. 25th, Sept. 22d
City of Rome — June 30th, Sept. 8th, Oct. 6th
Astoria — June 30th, July 28th, Aug. 25th
Ethiopia — June 30th, July 28th, Aug. 25th

Rates Quoted to Paris Direct.

Or with tour embracing Scotland, England and Ireland. Berths must be reserved now for best accommodation. Apply to any of our local agents or

HENDERSON BROTHERS,

m20eo-Bm, 156 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Staking Spells,

Fainting, smothering, short of breath, palpitation, pain in left side, nightmare, weak and hungry spells, drops, irregular pulse—these are signs of a diseased heart which should not be neglected; they lead to certain death.

"My worst symptoms were palpitation, staking spells, pain in chest and left arm, sleeplessness and nervous spasms. After suffering for eleven years I was cured by Dr. Miles' Heart Cure."

AUGUST SCHLEUNER, Waterloo, Wis.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Is sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and book to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1900.

TONIGHT.

Textile Workers Regular meeting of Union No. 155, at No. 11 West Main street, upstairs.

Street Railway Employes Regular meeting of Union No. 136 at No. 138 Calhoun street, midnight.

Lodges Mad Anthony Hive, No. 27. Ladies' K. O. T. M.; Rathbone Sisters, No. 31.

Having Johannesburg and Pretoria in possession—particularly Johannesburg—London has become utterly indifferent to the further course of hostilities.

Chinese soldiers accredit the boxers with charmed lives, but more careful investigation may prove that boxers are almost as ready to run as Chinese soldiers, so that nothing but fatal wounds could keep them on the ground after the firing begins.

The appropriations authorized at the session of congress just ended are estimated by Congressman Cannon at a trifle under $710,000,000. Of this sum the expenses necessitated by the late war foot up $131,274,155. It is estimated that the total appropriations of the present congress will amount to a billion and a half dollars. When it is considered that the Nicaragua canal, the shipping subsidy bill and several other projects calling for large sums were not passed upon one may well inquire whether we are not spending pretty freely even for a "billion dollar country." With the war taxes helping to heap up a surplus of over sixty millions of dollars for the current fiscal year the temptation with congress is strong to let money flow freely. Yet the only step toward reducing the revenue taxes was to refer the matter to a committee to investigate and report at the next session, when some slight reductions may possibly be made.

ELECTRICITY IN TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION.

The most interesting of recent experiments with specific means for the cure of pulmonary consumption has just been completed and the result announced. This experiment was the test of what is known as the Curtis method. The method consists in forcing a powerful antiseptic through the lungs by means of static electricity. The interest with which the test has been viewed by scientific practitioners is chiefly caused by the fact that the environment of the trial has been of a character to rely the confidence of those who demand that there shall be competent observation and dignified procedure. The tests were made by Mr. Curtis himself with a large number of cases in St. Luke's hospital, New York, with the best possible appliances and attendance, and were witnessed by distinguished specialists. A report has been made by a committee of physicians appointed at a meeting of the American congress of tuberculosis. The chairman of the committee is the United States delegate to the medical congress at the Paris exposition.

The committee reports that the method is a cure in the early and second stages of the disease. When the awful mortality from tuberculosis is considered such a report becomes of commanding importance and deserves attention. The medical profession is not averse to adopting new methods when they come with substantial warrant, as is shown by the extensive and efficacious use of anti-toxins.

Meanwhile prevention continues to be better than cure, and it is agreed that the best preventatives are pure air, nourishing food, sufficient sleep, moderate habits and the calm mind.

ALCOHOLISM AMONG WOMEN.

Dr. Myra A. Gillette, a prominent woman physician of New York, in a recent address, delivered on Staten Island, made some very startling statements regarding the growth of alcoholism among women. The subject is not a pleasant one to contemplate, but Dr. Gillette's disclosures entitle her to a hearing. She said she has received many letters from New York physicians calling her attention to the increase of drinking habits among women and young girls. She then cited some remarkable facts, among which are these:

"Many women acquire the taste for alcohol from cologne, which they drink constantly, and which contains 90 per cent. alcohol. They drink all the essences which are for toilet use, compound tincture of lavender for one thing. One New York woman of whom I know drinks eight ounces of lavender tincture every day. This contains 50 per cent. of alcohol. They also drink the essence of cinnamon and cloves. A well known physician has written to me that these habits are growing to an alarming extent among women. Women also acquire the alcohol habit very largely through so-called temperance drinks, many of which have been proved to contain from 15 to 41 6-10 per cent. alcohol. Peppermint drinks, aids are usually women."

Speaking of the treatment of such cases, Dr. Gillette said:

"They are very difficult to cure. When drunk to excess the peppermint preparations have the same effect on the system as absinthe. Many temperance drinks have been found to contain more alcohol than the straight goods in black bottles, and to drink them is an excellent way to swallow one's principles and intoxicants at the same time. Jamaica ginger and baker's yeast are two favorites in this class. Alcoholic medicate is a third menace to women. That modern complaint, neurasthenia, is largely due to the freedom with which physicians prescribe alcohol for nervous women. Resulting dipsomania is followed by mental confusion, moral obliquity and physical prostration."

Of course in these remarks Dr. Gillette refers particularly to the condition of affairs in the great American metropolis. In those vast centers of population, whose aggregations of human beings run into the millions, conditions of life are very different from those in smaller places. People's habits are different, their hours and diversions are different. But if the baneful habit described by this medical woman prevails so extensively in New York, it must exist elsewhere to some degree, at least, among the sex. Curious, indeed, is it that women will drink such commercial preparations, but the habit undoubtedly, in most instances, steals upon the victims insidiously and by degrees, a mere curious taste at first, leading to pronounced indulgences later on as a brace to shattered nerves, enfeebled physical condition or mental despondency. Dr. Gillette points out that young society girls, in order to meet the strain incident upon their "coming out" parties, are wont to rely upon light stimulants, that they may have that sparkle and wit so necessary to make belles of them. Later on they find that they cannot keep pace with the whirl of gayety unless they are more strongly sustained, and thus the evil grows on them.

DEATH LIST GROWS.

Glouster, Ohio, June 9.—It is believed today that the dead from the explosion of gas in mine No. 2 yesterday will number six or eight. Two more explosions occurred during the night. Four hundred miners are out of employment.

NOTICE

To the Republicans of Wayne Township:

The republicans of Wayne township will meet in the City hall, Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 16th of June, immediately after the adjournment of the county convention and nominate candidates for township offices. The delegates elected to the county convention will be the delegates authorized to act in the township convention.

By order of the township committee.

FRED R. HAMILTON, Chairman.

9-16

Use Hungarian Flour, a home product. Put up in striped sacks only. 9-11-15-16-22

THE WAR'S SPOILS

NOW THE CENTER OF GREAT BRITAIN'S INTERESTS.

BLOODSHED IS FORGOTTEN

CHINA DIVIDES ATTENTION WITH SOUTH AFRICA.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL WEAKNESS

REPORTS ON TARGET PRACTICE ARE BAD.

London, June 9.—To all intents and purposes the South African war, so far as the average Britisher is concerned, is over. With the exception of the possible capture of President Kruger and the home-coming of Lord Roberts his calendar of probabilities contains nothing of vital interest. Already China is becoming a keen rival of South Africa as the burning question of the day. The capture of five hundred members of the imperial yeomanry, which a few months ago would have thrown the nation into a fit of despondency, self-analysis and furious abuse of its own officers, has passed comparatively unnoticed. The work of stamping out the rebellion, for such, according to the British point of view, is the nature of the opposition now encountered, is too prosaic and too common in the annals of the British army to merit the absorbing attention hitherto bestowed on each detail of the sanguinary struggle.

THE FINAL QUESTION.

"What shall we do with it?" is far more the topic of the hour than speculation regarding the expenditure in lives and money that seem likely to ensue before the pacification of the Boers is accomplished. Large numbers of inquiries are daily made in London anent the prospects of the undeveloped crown lands of Natal, while the rich resources of the Transvaal and Orange River colony form the basis of frequent articles. Before many months, however, pass the steamship companies plying to and from South Africa, the companies connected with the development of that part of the globe and others equally interested and well informed look for a large and steady immigration of trained British agriculturists and others to fields on which the blood of Briton and Boer is scarcely dry. All the letters from the front indicate an increasing desire on the part of a large per cent. of the irregular and colonial forces to settle down in this fertile land won with such cost to themselves.

SCHEMING CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

The British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, it is learned, is devoting his whole attention to evolving a scheme of civil government applicable to the Orange River colony and the Transvaal and relying to no little extent upon the influence of the British settlers to exercise it. The commissioner is in constant communication with the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, who has also got the forces of the colonial office hard at work on the problem, though the keen-sighted officials believe the day is still far distant when the military officers will hand over the reins of government in safety to the civil authorities, providing the progress of the victorious army in the Transvaal is tolerably similar to its operations in the Orange River colony. Subsequent to the character of Bloemfontein, this apathy towards military happenings and interest in civil and commercial possibilities is likely to gain such a quick hold that soon the war will almost be forgotten. The contingency of President Kruger's still undefeated forces scoring any victory of consequence over Lord Roberts is generally regarded as so remote as to be scarcely worth mention. The occupation of Pretoria, according to the man-in-the-street, settled the whole matter.

THE EXQUISITE ROSSLYN.

In view of all the premature rejoicings which Lord Rosslyn's incorrect press dispatch caused last week it is interesting to note that the aristocratic young journalist is chiefly remembered in London for his diverting appearances in Hyde park at the period when he had given up the stage to edit Scottish Life. At the height of the season at the most fashionable hour of the day he was always to be seen, immaculately dressed and bejeweled, seated under a tree, ostentatiously correcting a mass of proof sheets. As each one was finished he covered it with four pebbles and laid it out beside him until he was surrounded for yards around with white slips, which never ceased to be a source of huge amusement to the passers by and, apparently of immense satisfaction to himself. Yet, when he cabled from Pretoria, every paper in England, including the Times, believed him implicitly.

With the arrival of the semblance of summer the Thames has taken on its usual gay hues and all the world and his wife have gone boating on the picturesque places. Yet at its murky mouth, miles from where the countless pleasure parties punt and row, there has been reaped from its muddy waters a harvest of death, extraordinarily large even for this stream of tragedies. Within the last two days the police report the finding of no less than seven bodies. One lies at Greenwich unidentified; another at Rotherhithe, that of a woman of the hawker class. So far only two have been identified. The others probably never will be, and this brief record of flotsam and jetsam in the greatest country of the world of accident, suicide and possibly murder, causes no comment, but is stuck away in a corner of an afternoon paper, headed "Mysteries of the river."

WEAKNESS OF THE NAVY.

Those who believe that Great Britain's navy would, in case of war, prove nearly as full of anachronisms and mismanagement as the South African campaign proved the army to be have received additional confirmation of their fears by reason of the severe stricture passed by the admiralty upon the irregularities of the target practice and reports thereon among the fleets now in commission. The admiralty practically declares that the percentages sent in are worthless. In a circular to all the commandding officers, the admiralty says: "Practice appears to have been going on without a supervisor, the commissioned targets were not properly checked and the markers were not drawn from another ship."

Such a serious reprimand is likely to have the desired effect of enforcing the regulations this year at any rate, and at the same time of considerably decreasing the efficiency in marksmanship with which the British navy has been connected.

BIG DECREASE IN WHEAT CROP.

New York, June 9.—Bradstreet's today says:

"New business at wholesale is of a between-seasons character, but warmer weather has offered a stimulus to retail business in some sections. The only exception to the general downward trend of prices is that furnished in leading farm products, notably cereals; but here the moving cause is hardly a favorable one, being the result of less satisfactory crop reports.

"Surplus visible wheat supplies are decreasing rapidly. The decrease in American stocks as reported to Bradstreet's in May was 13,339,000 bushels, against a falling off of 9,033,000 bushels in April. Supplies in Europe, Australia and Argentina also decreased, though to a much less marked extent, and the result is an aggregate world's supply on June 1 of 143,593,000 bushels, a supply 15,665,000 bushels less than on May 1, and comparing with a decrease in May of a year ago of less than 1,000,000 bushels, and two years ago with an increase of nearly 2,000,000 bushels."

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says:

"The adjournment of congress after a successful session, the progress toward peace in South Africa, and the rapid adjustment of prices here to a more natural level all tend to bring nearer the day of greater activity. But that progress has not been rapid. The impression grows that no extensive changes in business are now probable until after the presidential election.

"The rise of 2½ cents in wheat, attributed to injuries threatening a short movement next fall, affected stocks also somewhat. Exports do not materially change, having been for the first week of June from Atlantic ports, including flour, 2,855,201 bushels, against 1,819,373 last year; from Pacific ports, 591,015 bushels, against 623,400 bushels last year, and of corn, 2,793,869 bushels, against 2,804,900 bushels last year. Failures for week have been 206 in the United States, against 159 last year, and nineteen in Canada, against ten last year."

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At the regular meeting of Fort Wayne Congress, No. 10, Modern Samaritans of the World, the following resolutions were passed:

"Whereas, The all-wise God has called the beloved wife of our friend and brother, Benjamin Lyttle, from this life; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the officers and members of this Congress that we extend to he and his family in this their hour of bereavement our sincere and heartfelt sympathies.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of our Congress, a copy be presented to the husband of the deceased and also published in the city papers.

"D. L. BOWERS,
"A. ROGGEN,
"MILTON LARIMER,
"B. C. HATTLE,
"C. R. BOOKWALTER,
"Committee."

This is the season for Soft Shirts and Cool Underwear. You will find them at all prices at GOLDEN, THE HATTER, Cor. Calhoun and Berry.

REV. SWEENEY CANNOT COME

STATE FISH COMMISSIONER CANCELS HIS DATE.

Movement on Foot to Organize a Local Fish and Game Protective Association.

Rev. Zachariah T. Sweeney, the state fish and game commissioner, who was to have addressed a meeting of Fort Wayne hunters and anglers next Tuesday evening, this morning notified M. L. Jones that he would be unable to be present at the meeting, owing to the critical illness of a son. Rev. Sweeney promised, however, to include Fort Wayne in his next northern tour, and will speak in this city at that time.

The meeting on Tuesday evening will not be cancelled, however, and there will be a number of other speakers in attendance. The purpose of the meeting is to confer regarding the protection of fish and game, and to take up war against the illegal methods of fishing in order that legitimate sportsmen may not suffer from the practices of those who have no regard for the state laws in this particular.

NEW ASSOCIATION.

The present movement will result in the formation of a permanent Fort Wayne Fish and Game Protective association, and already there have been a good many signatures to the articles of association. When a few more are secured a meeting will be called and officers elected.

DEWEY AS THEIR LEADER.

Indianapolis, June 9.—The Indiana gold democrats have renewed the talk of nominating Admiral Dewey for the presidency if the party determines, as now seems likely, to hold a national convention. It is being whispered among them that the name of the hero of Manila was informally discussed at the meeting of the executive committee in New York, from which National Secretary John P. Frenzel has just returned.

Mr. Frenzel says the meeting did not reach the stage of the discussion of candidates. While this is true, he was asked by several eastern gold democrats regarding the feeling in the west in reference to Admiral Dewey, and spoke of the admiration in which he is held.

It is also said that Admiral Dewey represents the ideas of the gold democrats on the money question and that he is not radical on the subject of imperialism, and that these things were spoken of at the executive committee meeting and commented upon favorably by a number of the members present.

When the possibility of nominating a ticket was first suggested and the state conference of the gold democrats was held here it was intended to adopt a resolution complimentary to the admiral, but for this purpose was abandoned upon the suggestion that it would be best to wait and see what steps the national committee would take after the national conventions of the two parties have adopted platforms. It is said the local gold democrats are a unit in favor of Admiral Dewey as the party candidate for the presidency.

Green Stamps are worth money. 19eod-tf

CLAIRVOYANT!

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Prof. Hamilton, the great Life Reader and Business Adviser, will give a free test of his marvelous powers to all who call prepared to pay for a sitting if test is satisfactory.

Mr. Hamilton is here for business and not for foolishness. He is prepared to prove the genuineness of his wonderful gift to all who come earnestly seeking information, help and advice concerning all matters of importance, such as Business, Speculation, Law Suits, Moves, Journeys, Positions, Absent Friends, Old Estates, Bad Luck, Evil Influences, Love, Marriage, Divorce, Domestic Trouble, Lost or Stolen Property, etc. Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Daily and Sunday. 39 West Washington street. Fees 50c and $1.00.

Hartzell Ice Cream is the best. 1-eod-tf

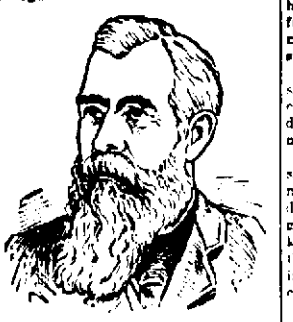
Get the Best—Green Stamps. 19eodtf

CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS.

THE REMARKABLE CURE

O, Cases of Bright's Disease After They Had Been Given Up to Die.

Mr. J. Brake of Petrolea, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's Disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. When one of your lectures on the above disease was read to me I began to take Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and found it acted just as represented. In three months I was a well man, and have continued so ever since."



Hon. J. Brake.

Mr. J. N. Howard of Marble, Ark., says: "It has been nearly two months since I wrote you giving a description of my case. I began taking Pe-ru-na and when I got your letter I followed the directions. My doctor had no hope of my getting well. My bowels were so bloated that I could not rest day or night if I ate anything at all. I thought my case was hopeless. But words cannot express my praise for your medicines. My friends were wonderfully surprised when they saw me improving. But I have not suffered a day since I began taking your medicines; I eat anything I wish and have a good appetite. I was suffering from dropsy so bad that I could not get my clothes on and my feet were all swelled up."

Mrs. Mary A. Shear, Jennings, La., says: "I am recommending your medicines to every one I hear complain. My disease was Bright's disease of the kidneys. I am quite well now."

The kidneys are subject to catarrh the same as any other organ. The catarrh may be slight, giving rise to little or no disturbance, or severe, producing a genuine case of Bright's disease of the kidneys. The symptoms of catarrh of the kidneys are weak back, dull pains in back and hips, sometimes high-colored and sometimes clear urination.

Catarrh of the kidneys quickly leads to chronic Bright's disease. Pe-ru-na should be taken at the appearance of the first symptom. If taken in the early stages of the disease Pe-ru-na is sure to cure every case. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. No other systemic catarrh remedy has as yet been devised. Insist upon having Pe-ru-na. There are no medicines that can be substituted. There is no other remedy that can be relied on to cure catarrh of the kidneys. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh of any organ of the human body. Send for free catarrh book. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.

Last evening about twenty-five young ladies and gentlemen gave a surprise party on Miss Grace Laylander, at her home, No. 22 Boone street. The party was in the nature of a farewell to Miss Laylander, who left on the 3:25 train on the Nickel Plate for an extended visit to Cleveland and other points in Ohio. At midnight an elaborate luncheon was served and the entire party accompanied Miss Laylander to the train.

Buy Hartzell's Ice Cream for socials. 1-eod-tf

NOTICE.

We must make room for two car loads of Wilson Heaters, therefore every Bicycle in our house will be sold for less than cost for the next 15 days.

KOEHLINGER & BAUR, Square Dealers, 8tf 31 East Columbia St.

DETROIT $1.50.

The finest and cheapest trip of the season will be the Detroit Excursion, leaving the WABASH DEPOT next Sunday morning, June 10th, at 6:00 a. m. At Toledo the excursionists will transfer to the new Steel Passenger Steamer "Tashmoo," capacity 4,000 people. Four hours in Detroit, 130 miles of water ride. Round trip tickets only $1.50. Get tickets Saturday to avoid the rush. 5-5t

Hummer is a pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder. 2-Sat-tf

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

200 High Grade Bicycles at Factory Cost.

..Cash or Easy Payments..

STEARNS ROAD WHEELS, $25.00 aud $30.00.
All other STEARNS MODELS in same proportion.
FRONTENACS, $50.00 Roadster, $35.00.
FRONTENAC, $60.00 Racers, $43.00.
NATIONAL, $50 Roadster, $35.00.
NATIONAL, $60 Racers, $43.00.
SPAULDING, $75 Chainless, $53.00.
MONARCH, $40 Roadster, $29.00.
MONARCH, $30 Roadster, $22.00.
MONARCH, $25 Model, $20.50.
SYRACUSE, $50 Racer, for $37.50.
SYRACUSE, $40 Roadster, for $30.00.
ALL OTHER MAKES IN SAME PROPORTION.

... One Season Guarantee on All Wheels ...

SECOND-HAND WHEELS, $3.00 AND UPWARDS. COMPLETE LINE OF SUNDRIES.

Come Quick and Get Them While They Last.

WAYNE CYCLE CO., *No. 3 ARCADE.*

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

A REAL GRAPHOPHONE

—FOR—

$5.00

Simplex Clockwork Motor, Mechanism Visible, Durable Construction.

NO BOTHER, MUCH FUN.

All the Wonders and Pleasures of a High Priced Talking Machine.

When accompanied by a Recorder this Graphophone can be used to make Records. Price with Recorder, $7.50. Reproducer all the standard Records. Send order and money to our nearest office.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO. Dept. 30

NEW YORK, 353 to 359 Broadway.
CHICAGO, 89 Wabash Ave.
ST. LOUIS, 915 Olive St.
WASHINGTON, 919 Pennsylvania Ave.
PHILADELPHIA, 1231 Chestnut St.
PALTIMORE, 10 E. Baltimore St.
BUFFALO, 65 Genesee St.
SAN FRANCISCO, 125 Geary St.
PARIS, 34 Boulevard des Italiens.

LEADERS TO COME

WHEELING BEGINS A SERIES OF FOUR GAMES.

FRICKEN TO OPPOSE POOLE

FIRST VISIT OF THE STOGIES TO FORT WAYNE.

WERE BEATEN BY MUD HENS

MANSFIELD AND DAYTON PLAY A GREAT GAME.

INTER STATE LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Wheeling.....	23	11	.676
Dayton.....	23	14	.622
Toledo.....	20	15	.571
Fort Wayne...	20	19	.513
New Castle....	20	21	.488
Columbus.....	16	20	.444
Mansfield.....	11	25	.359
Youngstown..	13	24	.351

Wheeling, the leaders in the Inter State league race, will begin a series of four games in Fort Wayne tomorrow and it is possible the opposing pitchers will be Fricken and Poole. The Wheelings have been winning regularly during the spring and in the two games played with Fort Wayne at Wheeling were victorious, although one victory was a pure case of all the luck. The team is one of the strongest that ever played in the Inter State league and backed up by a strong quintet of pitchers promises to be in the running until the last game of the season is played. The Stogies have a big lead in the race now and in order to affect their aspirations the Hoosiers must win three of the four games. Following the Wheelings will come Youngstown for the first series on the Fort Wayne grounds. Friday's game will be umpired by James J. Jeffries. After Youngstown Columbus will play a series of three games and then Fort Wayne goes away on another trip. The team has played first-class ball on the trip and there should be a big attendance at every game of the series. Poole, who is the star twirler of the league, has lost one game in nine pitched for Sioux City, being credited with another victory yesterday.

Pitchers McFarland and Gannon have been released by Youngstown. McFarland will probably sign with Columbus.

President Power is traveling incognito and attends ball games without announcing his arrival in the Inter-State cities.

Monday is ladies' day and there will be a big attendance of the fair sex at League park to see the Wheelings play the Hoosiers.

The Youngstown Telegram says: "Bergen's work behind the bat was worth the price of admission. His throws to bases are unerring."

Not one of the New Castle players has made a home run on the New Castle grounds, while several four-sackers have been made by visiting players.

A "fan" gets the worth of his money when he goes to see Mansfield play ball. The Haymakers have been in two 1 to 0 games and one thirteen inning game in the last three days.

The Inter-State league is playing better ball than any league in the country. Ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fifteen and eighteen innings have been played already this season and there have been several 1 to 0 games.

Moore is credited with a no-hit game against Mansfield. If the scorer followed Armour's methods of scoring it is an even wager that two of the errors credited to the Daytons should have been given hits to the Mansfields.

MAY TRANSFER BROOKLYNS.

Philadelphia, June 9.—It is stated here today on good authority that the Brooklyn National league base ball club is to be transferred to Washington. The reason assigned is lack of patronage. After a continuance of poor attendance it is said the Brooklyn officials communicated with President Young, of the National league, expressing their desire to transfer the Brooklyn team intact to the capital.

When the league cut down its circuit at the last March meeting in New York it secured the leases on the Washington and Baltimore grounds, therefore it will be comparatively easy for the transfer to be made. Washington has never been represented by any but a tail-end team, yet the Wagner brothers held on there for many years and made money each season.

John I. Rogers, of the Philadelphia club, when questioned regarding the

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, June 9.—The wheat market was active and lower during the fore part of today's session on the board of trade. July opened very irregular at 72¼c to 71⅞c, compared with yesterday's close of 72⅝@72¾c. The drop was due to the pressure of long wheat and the irresponsive attitude of the Liverpool market. July following the opening touched 71⅝@71⅞c. The dip brought out buying orders and a rally to 71¾c followed. This was lost on the weather bureau prediction of rain in the northwest. July slumping to 71¼c. Again the decline served as the signal for more purchasing and the market rallied to 71⅝@71¾c. The pit was crowded and all eyes were on the northwest. Local receipts were 49 cars, one of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 160 cars, against 595 last week and 688 a year ago.

The activity continued to the end of the session, although in a somewhat milder form. July later sold up to 71⅞c, but near the end turned weaker and declined to 71c, closing weak 1½c under yesterday's close at 71⅜c.

The corn market early was active and lower, influenced principally by wheat, although Liverpool did not reflect the strength with which the market closed here yesterday. July opened ⅛ to 1c depressed at 40 to 39⅞c, steadying at 39¼c. Receipts were 396 cars. The demand at first was slow, but improved on the decline.

The close was weak, July 1@1⅛c lower at 39c.

Oats were quiet and lower in sympathy with wheat and corn. The demand was slack. July opened unchanged at 22½c and sold off to 22@22⅜c, where the market steadied. Receipts here were 225 cars.

The provisions market was easy, opening lower with wheat and corn and easing on selling by longs. July pork opened 2½@7½c down at $11.80@11.85 and declined to $11.72½; July lard a shade lower at $6.95@6.97½, declining to $6.85@6.87½, and July ribs 2½@5c reduced at $6.85@6.87½, easing to $6.82½@6.85.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—June, 70⅝c; July, 71@71¼c; Aug., 71⅛c.

Corn—June, 39c; July, 39c; Aug., 39½c.

; July, 22½c;

; July, $11.75.

; July, $6.87½;
; Oct., $6.87½;

; July, 36 55.

$1.60; Cash B.
$1.30@1.30½;

BROKEN.

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E STOCK.

9.—Cattle—Re-
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rs, $3.75@5.00;
heifers, $3.15@
25@3.00; bulls,
ed steers, $4.50
steers, $3.75@
$3.20@3.70.
today, 19,000;
ft over, 3,755.
steady, closed
25. Mixed and
22½; good to
10@5.25; rough
light, $5.00@
s, $5.15@5.22½.

ALL STREET.

9.—Large inroads
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As this aroused

no activity, the room shorts bought to cover and the market slowly hardened. Metropolitan rallied 2 and Consolidated Gas 1½ and the other New York stocks rose in sympathy. A few railroad stocks recovered the losses. The closing was very dull and about steady.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, June 9.—Butter—Receipts, 5,730 pkgs; market dull and weak; creamery extras, 16@19c, factory, 14@16c.

Cheese—Receipts, 3,691 pkgs; market steady; dead large white, 9⅛@9⅛c; do grass tinge, 9@9¼c; large colored, 9¼@9⅜c; small white, 8⅞@9¼c; small colored, 8⅞@9⅛c.

Eggs—Receipts, 8,210 pkgs; market firm; western, less off, 13@13½c; western at mark, 10@13c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, firm.

Coffee—Market weak; No. 7 Rio, 8½c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, June 9.—Money on call nominal, offering at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87⅜ for demand and at $4.84⅝@4.84¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.84; silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 60c, Mexican dollars, 47½c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, June 9.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds weak; government bonds weak:

Refunding 2s, when is., reg....	103
Refunding 2s, when is., coup..	103½
U. S. 2s registered.....	100
U. S. 3s registered.....	109
U. S. 3s coupon.....	109
U. S. 4s registered (new).....	134¼
U. S. 4s coupon (new).....	134¼
U. S. 4s registered (old).....	114¼
U. S. 4s coupon (old).....	115¼
U. S. 5s registered.....	113
U. S. 5s coupon.....	113

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, June 9.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, dec.....	$1,749,025
Loans, inc.....	6,453,000
Specie, dec.....	680,200
Legal tenders, inc.....	378,900
Deposits, inc.....	5,700,900
Circulation, inc.....	419,500

The banks now hold $18,374,250 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

COLLEGE BUILDING BURNS.

Champaigne, Ill., June 9.—Fire destroyed the men's gymnasium and wood working shop at the University of Illinois today. The building was the first erected on the college campus.

MATINEE FREE

At the Robison Park Theater.

Commencing today every purchaser of a first-class round trip ticket to Robison park will be given an admission ticket good for the matinee on day of sale, Sundays and holidays excepted. The railroad and theater tickets will be good only on day of sale and can be purchased at Alter's cigar store, southwest corner Main and Calhoun streets. 8 2t

A REMARKABLE CURE.

Testimony of a Citizen of Fort Wayne.

Mr. Charles Axt, of 154 East Lewis street, says: "I have been suffering for the past fifteen years from a complication of diseases, chiefly Stomach, Bowel and Bladder Troubles. I was also a sufferer of Catarrh in my head and could scarcely breathe through my nasal organs. Then I became afflicted with enlargement of the liver and deafness of the left ear. I was treated by fourteen doctors, including one eminent Chicago physician, under whose care I remained for three months. I suffered untold agonies, and upon the advice of my brother-in-law, Mr. Ernst Rode, I took a course of baths at the Kneipp Health Institute, which fully restored me to health and vigor.

"Mr. William Kuhlbach, the manager of the Kneipp Sanitarium is an experienced man in Natural Water Cures and made his promise to cure me good. I feel like a new man and am restored to perfect health."

The Kneipp Health Institute is located at No. 181 Calhoun street. Cures of chronic and acute diseases of Men, Women and Children are positively guaranteed by the management.

TESTING A FENDER.

Manager A. L. Scott invited Mayor Scheter to take a ride on a car this afternoon and see the test which is being made of the Cleveland fender. If the test proves more satisfactory than that of the fender now in use on Belt line car No 100 the cars of the company will be equipped with the Cleveland fender.

SUNNYSIDE UNION S. S.

At the annual election of officers of the Sunnyside Union Sunday school, held June 2, the following officers were chosen: William Morton, superintendent; Frank Bercot, assistant; Neal Beattie, secretary; Lulu Vottie, assistant; Emma Bercot, treasurer; Sadie Crist, organist; Mrs. William McKeeman, assistant, and Henry Kammeyer, usher. The following report was read by the secretary: Year of 1896 collection, $22.03; average attendance, 37; 1897 collection, $27.12; average attendance, 45; 1898 collection, $20.40; average attendance, 53; 1899 collection, $18.21; average attendance, 73; 1900, first quarter, collection, $12.77; average attendance, 105. A year ago the property upon which the Sunnyside chapel stood was purchased for the sum of $800, the money being taken out of the Allen County Loan association. Through the kindness of the friends of the Sunday school and by the united efforts of the school there has been paid in one year $180.25 of the indebtedness. Following is a list of the teachers: Senior Bible class, Frank Bercot; young ladies' class, Miss Lizzie Beattie; girl's class, Miss Maggie Beattie; boys' class No. 1, Miss Emma Bercot; No. 2, William McKeeman; superintendent of the primary department, Miss Lucy Bercot, assistant, Mes Jesse Timmis. The thanks of the Sunday school are extended to the friends who have assisted in the work of firmly establishing the Sunday school and putting it on a good financial basis. Hours of Sunday school 2:30 to 3:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor, 7:30 p. m.

EUROPE NEEDS OUR COAL.

Philadelphia, June 9.—Owing to the great demand by foreign coal dealers for American bituminous coal Greenville, Hudson county, N. J., may become the greatest coal shipping point on the coast. E. J. Berwind, of the Berwind-White Coal company, is quoted as saying that he could ship 40,000,000 tons of bituminous coal immediately to Europe if his company had the facilities for handling such an immense amount. It was at first believed here that the British-Boer war was responsible in a measure for the scarcity of soft coal in Europe, but now it is the opinion that many of the mines have become exhausted. American producers were compelled to ignore innumerable requests from forign dealers for large shipments because the demand at home was equal to the supply. Now it is understood the European market is being sought, as arrangements are under way to supply both home and foreign trade.

SAYS WAR IS OVER.

Rochester, N. Y., June 9.—Gen. E. S. Otis, who is to be the city's guest next week, accompanied by his wife and daughter and Captain Laighton, of the United States army, arrived in Rochester at 3:15 o'clock this morning, coming through from Chicago. He will make a flying visit to his old country home on the Lyell road, just outside the city line, and leave for Washington some time during the day. When asked if there was anything he could add as to the subject of the Philippines, he said: "The war in the Philippines is over; that is all there is to say about it now."

HISSES HAMLIN GARLAND.

La Crosse, Wis., June 9.—During the speechmaking program at the La Crosse county old settlers' reunion at West Salem Hamlin Garland, the author, novelist and lecturer, declared the Indians in the Black Hawk war entirely right and the whites entirely wrong. He said the name of Black Hawk should ever be revered and remembered. He was greeted by hisses from hundreds, who gave a tremendous demonstration of disapproval. Judge Brindley replied vigorously and was cheered for several minutes. Mr. Garland left in disgust.

CONSIGNED BONDS TO FIRE.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 9.—W. D. Bender, the speculator and miner who died in the College Hill sanitarium a few days ago, destroyed $43,000 worth of government bonds before his relatives could interfere. Bender became violently insane six months ago and search was made for the bonds he possessed. He learned of the search and threw the bonds into the fire. The property is lost because the bonds were not registered. However, he left $13,000 in bonds untouched.

BALL IN BECKHAM'S HONOR.

Frankfort, Ky., June 9.—The administration ball in honor of Governor Beckham's inauguration took place at the Capitol hotel last night. It was attended by 400 society people from over the state, and was the social event of the year. Governor Beckham led the administration march. Mrs. Beckham, mother of the governor, assisted by the wives of the state officers and judges of the court of appeals, stood in the reception line. The ball was noted for many costly and beautiful gowns.

NOTICE

DAMAGED
OR
MISSING TEXT

Sinking Spells,

Fainting, smothering, short of breath, palpitation, pain in left side, nightmare, weak and hungry spells, dropsy, irregular pulse—these are signs of a diseased heart which should not be neglected; they lead to certain death.

"My worst symptoms were palpitation, sinking spells, pain in chest and left arm, sleeplessness and nervous spasms. After suffering for eleven years I was cured by Dr. Miles' Heart Cure."

AUGUST SCHUESSLER, Waterloo, Wis.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Is sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1900

TONIGHT.

Textile Workers Regular meeting of Union No. 155, at No. 41 West Main street, upstairs.

Street Railway Employes Regular meeting of Union No. 136 at No. 136 Calhoun street, midnight.

Lodges Mad Anthony Hive, No. 27, Ladies' K. O. T. M.; Rathbone Sisters, No. 31.

Having Johannesburg and Pretoria in possession particularly Johannesburg- London has become utterly indifferent to the further course of hostilities.

Chinese soldiers accredit the boxers with charmed lives, but more careful investigation may prove that boxers are almost as ready to run as Chinese soldiers, so that nothing but fatal wounds could keep them on the ground after the firing begins.

The appropriations authorized at the session of congress just ended are estimated by Congressman Cannon at a trifle under $710,000,000. Of this sum the expenses necessitated by the late war foot up $131,274,155. It is estimated that the total appropriations of the present congress will amount to a billion and a half dollars. When it is considered that the Nicaragua canal, the shipping subsidy bill and several other projects calling for large sums were not passed upon one may well inquire whether we are not spending pretty freely even for a "billion dollar country." With the war taxes helping to heap up a surplus of over sixty millions of dollars for the current fiscal year the temptation with congress is strong to let money flow freely. Yet the only step toward reducing the revenue taxes was to refer the matter to a committee to investigate and report at the next session, when some slight reductions may possibly be made.

ELECTRICITY IN TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION.

The most interesting of recent experiments with specific means for the cure of pulmonary consumption has just been completed and the result announced. This experiment was the test of what is known as the Cruise method. The method consists in forcing a powerful antiseptic through the lungs by means of static electricity. The interest with which this test has been viewed by scientific practitioners is chiefly caused by the fact that the environment of the trial has been of a character justifying the confidence of those who demand that there shall be competent observation and dignified procedure. The tests were made by M. Cruise himself with a large number of cases in St. Luke's hospital, New York, with the best possible apparatus and attendance, and were witnessed by distinguished specialists. A report has been made by a committee of physicians appointed at a meeting of the American congress of tuberculosis. The chairman of the committee is the United States delegate to the medical congress at the Paris exposition.

The committee reports that the method is a cure in the early and second stages of the disease. When the awful mortality from tuberculosis is considered such a report becomes of commanding importance and deserves attention. The medical profession is not averse to adopting new methods when they come with substantial warrant, as is shown by the extensive and efficacious use of anti-toxins.

Meanwhile prevention continues to be better than cure, and it is agreed that the best preventatives are pure air, nourishing food, sufficient sleep, moderate habits and the calm mind.

ALCOHOLISM AMONG WOMEN.

Dr. Myra A. Gillette, a prominent woman physician of New York, in a recent address, delivered on Staten Island, made some very startling statements regarding the growth of alcoholism among women. The subject is not a pleasant one to contemplate, but Dr. Gillette's disclosures entitle her to a hearing. She said she has received many letters from New York physicians calling her attention to the increase of drinking habits among women and young girls. She then cited some remarkable facts, among which are these:

"Many women acquire the taste for alcohol from cologne, which they drink constantly, and which contains 96 per cent. alcohol. They drink all the essences which are for toilet use, compound tincture of lavender for one thing. One New York woman of whom I know drinks eight ounces of lavender tincture every day. This contains 50 per cent. of alcohol. They also drink the essence of cinnamon and cloves. A well known physician has written to me that these habits are growing to an alarming extent among women. Women also acquire the alcohol habit very largely through so-called temperance drinks, many of which have been proved to contain from 15 to 11 6-10 per cent. alcohol. Peppermint drunk winds are usually women."

Speaking of the treatment of such cases, Dr. Gillette said:

"They are very difficult to cure. When drunk to excess the peppermint preparations have the same effect on the system as absinthe. Many temperance drinks have been found to contain more alcohol than the straight goods in black bottles, and to drink them is an excellent way to swallow one's principles and intoxicants at the same time. Jamaica ginger and baker's yeast are two favorites in this class. Alcoholic medicate is a third menace to women. That modern complaint, neurasthenia, is largely due to the freedom with which physicians prescribe alcohol for nervous women. Resulting dipsomania is followed by mental confusion, moral obliquity and physical prostration."

Of course in these remarks Dr. Gillette refers particularly to the condition of affairs in the great American metropolis. In those vast centers of population, whose aggregations of human beings run into the millions, conditions of life are very different from those in smaller places. People's habits are different, their hours and diversions are different. But if the baneful habit described by this medical woman prevails so extensively in New York, it must exist elsewhere to some degree, at least, among the sex. Curious, indeed, is it that women will drink such commercial preparations, but the habit undoubtedly, in most instances, steals upon the victims insidiously and by degrees, a mere curious taste at first, leading to pronounced indulgences later on as a brace to shattered nerves, enfeebled physical condition or mental despondency. Dr. Gillette points out that young society girls, in order to meet the strain incident upon their "coming out" parties, are wont to rely upon light stimulants, that they may have that sparkle and wit so necessary to make belles of them. Later on they find that they cannot keep pace with the whirl of gayety unless they are more strongly sustained, and thus the evil grows on them.

DEATH LIST GROWS.

Glouster, Ohio, June 9. It is believed today that the dead from the explosion of gas in mine No. 2 yesterday will number six or eight. Two more explosions occurred during the night. Four hundred miners are out of employment.

NOTICE

To the Republicans of Wayne Township:

The republicans of Wayne township will meet in the City hall, Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 16th of June, immediately after the adjournment of the county convention and nominate candidates for township offices. The delegates elected to the county convention will be the delegates authorized to act in the township convention.

By order of the township committee.

FRED R. HAMILTON,
9-16 Chairman.

Use Hungarian Flour, a home product. Put up in striped sacks only. 9-11-15-16-22

THE WAR'S SPOILS

NOW THE CENTER OF GREAT BRITAIN'S INTERESTS.

BLOODSHED IS FORGOTTEN

CHINA DIVIDES ATTENTION WITH SOUTH AFRICA.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL WEAKNESS

REPORTS ON TARGET PRACTICE ARE BAD.

(Copyrighted, 1900, by the Associated Press.)

London, June 9.—To all intents and purposes the South African war, so far as the average Britisher is concerned, is over. With the exception of the possible capture of President Kruger and the home-coming of Lord Roberts his calendar of probabilities contains nothing of vital interest. Already China is becoming a keen rival of South Africa as the burning question of the day. The capture of five hundred members of the imperial yeomanry, which a few months ago would have thrown the nation into a fit of despondency, self-analysis and furious abuse of its own officers, has passed comparatively unnoticed. The work of stamping out the rebellion, for such, according to the British point of view, is the nature of the opposition now encountered, is too prosaic and too common in the annals of the British army to merit the absorbing attention hitherto bestowed on each detail of the sanguinary struggle.

THE FINAL QUESTION.

"What shall we do with it?" is far more the topic of the hour than speculation regarding the expenditure in lives and money that seem likely to ensue before the pacification of the Boers is accomplished. Large numbers of inquiries are daily made in London anent the prospects of the undeveloped crown lands of Natal, while the rich resources of the Transvaal and Orange River colony form the basis of frequent articles. Before many months, however, pass the steamship companies plying to and from South Africa, the companies connected with the development of that part of the globe and others equally interested and well informed look for a huge and steady immigration of trained British agriculturists and others to fields on which the blood of Briton and Boer is scarcely dry. All the letters from the front indicate an increasing desire on the part of a large per cent. of the irregular and colonial forces to settle down in this fertile land won with such cost to themselves.

SCHEMING CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

The British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, it is learned, is devoting his whole attention to evolving a scheme of civil government applicable to the Orange River colony and the Transvaal and relying to no little extent upon the influence of the British settlers to exercise it. The commissioner is in constant communication with the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, who has also got the forces of the colonial office hard at work on the problem, though the keen-sighted officials believe the day is still far distant when the military officers will hand over the reins of government in safety to the civil authorities, providing the progress of the victorious army in the Transvaal is tolerably similar to its operations in the Orange River colony. Subsequent to the character of Bloemfontein, this apathy towards military happenings and interest in civil and commercial possibilities is likely to gain such a quick hold that soon the war will almost be forgotten. The contingency of President Kruger's still undefeated forces scoring any victory of consequence over Lord Roberts is generally regarded as so remote as to be scarcely worth mention. The occupation of Pretoria, according to the man-in-the-street, settled the whole matter.

THE EXQUISITE ROSSLYN

In view of all the premature rejoicings which Lord Rosslyn's incorrect press dispatch caused last week it is interesting to note that the aristocratic young journalist is chiefly remembered in London for his diverting appearances in Hyde park at the period when he had given up the stage to edit Scottish Life. At the height of the season at the most fashionable hour of the day he was always to be seen, immaculately dressed and bejeweled, seated under a tree, ostentatiously correcting a mass of proof sheets. As each one was finished he covered it with four pebbles and laid it out beside him until he was surrounded for yards around with white slips, which never ceased to be a source of huge amusement to the passers by and, apparently of immense satisfaction to himself. Yet, when he cabled from Pretoria, every paper in England, including the Times, believed him implicitly.

With the arrival of the semblance of summer the Thames has taken on its usual gay hues and all the world and his wife have gone boating, on the picturesque places. Yet at its murky mouth, miles from where the countless pleasure parties punt and row, there has been reaped from its muddy waters a harvest of death, extraordinarily large even for this stream of tragedies. Within the last two days the police report the finding of no less than seven bodies. One lies at Greenwith unidentified; another at Rotherhithe, that of a woman of the hawker class. So far only two have been identified. The others probably never will be, and this brief record of flotsam and jetsam in the greatest country of the world of accident, suicide and possibly murder, causes no comment, but is stuck away in a corner of an afternoon paper, headed "Mysteries of the river."

WEAKNESS OF THE NAVY.

Those who believe that Great Britain's navy would, in case of war, prove nearly as full of anachronisms and mismanagement as the South African campaign proved the army to be have received additional confirmation of their fears by reason of the severe stricture passed by the admiralty upon the irregularities of the target practice and reports thereon among the fleets now in commission. The admiralty practically declares that the percentages sent in are worthless. In a circular to all the commandding officers, the admiralty says: "Practice appears to have been going on without a supervisor, the commissioned targets were not properly checked and the markers were not drawn from another ship."

Such a serious reprimand is likely to have the desired effect of enforcing the regulations this year at any rate, and at the same time of considerably decreasing the efficiency in marksmanship with which the British navy has been connected.

BIG DECREASE IN WHEAT CROP.

New York, June 9.—Bradstreet's today says:

"New business at wholesale is of a between-seasons character, but warmer weather has offered a stimulus to retail business in some sections. The only exception to the general downward trend of prices is that furnished in leading farm products, notably cereals; but here the moving cause is hardly a favorable one, being the result of less satisfactory crop reports.

"Surplus visible wheat supplies are decreasing rapidly. The decrease in American stocks as reported by Bradstreet's in May was 13,333,000 bushels, against a falling off of 9,033,000 bushels in April. Supplies in Europe, Australia and Argentina also decreased, though to a much less marked extent, and the result is an aggregate world's supply on June 1 of 143,583,000 bushels, a supply 15,665,000 bushels less than on May 1, and comparing with a decrease in May of a year ago of less than 1,000,000 bushels, and two years ago with an increase of nearly 2,000,000 bushels."

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says:

"The adjournment of congress after a successful session, the progress toward peace in South Africa, and the rapid adjustment of prices here to a more natural level all tend to bring nearer the day of greater activity. But that progress has not been rapid. The impression grows that no extensive changes in business are now probable until after the presidential election.

"The rise of 2½ cents in wheat, attributed to injuries threatening a short movement next fall, affected stocks also somewhat. Exports do not materially change, having been for the first week of June from Atlantic ports, including flour, 2,855,261 bushels, against 1,619,373 last year; from Pacific ports, 591,015 bushels, against 623,400 bushels last year, and of corn, 2,793,869 bushels, against 2,804,909 bushels last year. Failures for week have been 208 in the United States, against 159 last year, and nineteen in Canada, against ten last year."

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At the regular meeting of Fort Wayne Congress, No. 10, Modern Samaritans of the World, the following resolutions were passed:

"Whereas, The all-wise God has called the beloved wife of our friend and brother, Benjamin Lyttle, from this life; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the officers and members of this Congress that we extend to he and his family in this their hour of bereavement our sincere and heartfelt sympathies.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of our Congress, a copy be presented to the husband of the deceased and also published in the city papers.

"D. L. BOWERS,
"A. ROGGEN,
"MILTON LARIMER,
"R. C. HATTLE,
"C. R. BOOKWALTER,
"Committee."

This is the season for Soft Shirts and Cool Underwear. You will find them at all prices at GOLDEN, THE HATTER. Cor. Calhoun and Berry.

REV. SWEENEY CANNOT COME

STATE FISH COMMISSIONER CANCELS HIS DATE.

Movement on Foot to Organize a Local Fish and Game Protective Association.

Rev. Zachariah T. Sweeney, the state fish and game commissioner, who was to have addressed a meeting of Fort Wayne hunters and anglers next Tuesday evening, this morning notified M. L. Jones that he would be unable to be present at the meeting, owing to the critical illness of a son. Rev. Sweeney promised, however, to include Fort Wayne in his next northern tour, and will speak in this city at that time.

The meeting on Tuesday evening will not be cancelled, however, and there will be a number of other speakers in attendance. The purpose of the meeting is to confer regarding the protection of fish and game, and to take up war against the illegal methods of fishing in order that legitimate sportsmen may not suffer from the practices of those who have no regard for the state laws in this particular.

NEW ASSOCIATION.

The present movement will result in the formation of a permanent Fort Wayne Fish and Game Protective association, and already there have been a good many signatures to the articles of association. When a few more are secured a meeting will be called and officers elected.

DEWEY AS THEIR LEADER.

Indianapolis, June 9.—The Indiana gold democrats have renewed the talk of nominating Admiral Dewey for the presidency if the party determines, as now seems likely, to hold a national convention. It is being whispered among them that the name of the hero of Manila was informally discussed at the meeting of the executive committee in New York, from which National Secretary John P. Frenzel has just returned.

Mr. Frenzel says the meeting did not reach the stage of the discussion of candidates. While this is true, he was asked by several eastern gold democrats regarding the feeling in the west in reference to Admiral Dewey, and spoke of the admiration in which he is held.

It is also said that Admiral Dewey represents the ideas of the gold democrats on the money question and that he is not radical on the subject of imperialism, and that these things were spoken of at the executive committee meeting and commented upon favorably by a number of the members present.

When the possibility of nominating a ticket was first suggested and the state conference of the gold democrats was held here it was intended to adopt a resolution complimentary to the admiral, but for this purpose was abandoned upon the suggestion that it would be best to wait and see what steps the national committee would take after the national conventions of the two parties have adopted platforms. It is said the local gold democrats are a unit in favor of Admiral Dewey as the party candidate for the presidency.

CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS.

THE REMARKABLE CURE

Of Cases of Bright's Disease After They Had Been Given Up to Die.

Mr. J. Brake of Petrolea, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's Disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. When one of your lectures on the above disease was read to me I began to take Peruna and Manalin, and found it acted just as represented. In three months I was a well man, and have continued so ever since."

Hon. J. Brake.

Mr. J. N. Howard of Marble, Ark., says: "It has been nearly two months since I wrote you giving a description of my case. I began taking Peruna and when I got your letter I followed the directions. My doctor had no hope of my getting well. My bowels were so bloated that I could not rest day or night if I ate anything at all. I thought my case was hopeless. But words cannot express my praise for your medicines. My friends were wonderfully surprised when they saw me improving. But I have not suffered a day since I began taking your medicines; I eat anything I wish and have a good appetite. I was suffering from dropsy so bad that I could not get my clothes on and my feet were all swelled up."

Mrs. Mary A. Shear, Jennings, La., says: "I am recommending your medicines to every one I hear complain. My disease was Bright's disease of the kidneys. I am quite well now."

The kidneys are subject to catarrh the same as any other organ. The catarrh may be slight, giving rise to little or no disturbance, or severe, producing a genuine case of Bright's disease of the kidneys. The symptoms of catarrh of the kidneys are weak back, dull pains in back and hips, sometimes high-colored and sometimes clear urination.

Catarrh of the kidneys quickly leads to chronic Bright's disease. Peruna should be taken at the appearance of the first symptom. If taken in the early stages of the disease Peruna is sure to cure every case. Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. No other systemic catarrh remedy has as yet been devised. Insist upon having Peruna. There are no medicines that can be substituted. There is no other remedy that can be relied on to cure catarrh of the kidneys. Peruna cures catarrh of any organ of the human body. Send for free catarrh book. Address The Peruna Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.

Green Stamps are worth money. 10eod-tf

CLAIRVOYANT!

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Prof. Hamilton, the great Life Reader and Business Adviser, will give a free test of his marvelous powers to all who call prepared to pay for a sitting if test is satisfactory.

Mr. Hamilton is here for business and not for foolishness. He is prepared to prove the genuineness of his wonderful gift to all who come earnestly seeking information, help and advice concerning all matters of importance, such as Business, Speculation, Law Suits, Moves, Journeys, Positions, Absent Friends, Old Estates, Bad Luck, Evil Influences, Love, Marriage, Divorce, Domestic Trouble, Lost or Stolen Property, etc. Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Daily and Sunday. 39 West Washington street. Fees 50c and $1.00.

Hartzell Ice Cream is the best. 1-eod-tf

Get the Best—Green Stamps. 10eodtf

Last evening about twenty-five young ladies and gentlemen gave a surprise party on Miss Grace Laylander, at her home, No. 22 Boone street. The party was in the nature of a farewell to Miss Laylander, who left on the 3:25 train on the Nickel Plate for an extended visit to Cleveland and other points in Ohio. At midnight an elaborate luncheon was served and the entire party accompanied Miss Laylander to the train.

Buy Hartzell's Ice Cream for socials. 1-eod-tf

NOTICE.

We must make room for two car loads of Wilson Heaters, therefore every Bicycle in our house will be sold for less than cost for the next 15 days.

KOEHLINGER & BAUR, Square Dealers.
8tf 31 East Columbia St.

DETROIT $1.50.

The finest and cheapest trip of the season will be the Detroit Excursion, leaving the WABASH DEPOT next Sunday morning, June 10th, at 6:00 a. m. At Toledo the excursionists will transfer to the new Steel Passenger Steamer "Tashmoo," capacity 4,000 people. Four hours in Detroit, 130 miles of water ride. Round trip tickets only $1.50. Get tickets Saturday to avoid the rush. 5-5t

Hummer is a pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder. 2-Sat-tf

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

200 High Grade Bicycles at Factory Cost.

..Cash or Easy Payments..

STEARNS ROAD WHEELS, $25.00 and $30.00.
All other STEARNS MODELS in same proportion.
FRONTENACS, $50.00 Roadster, $35.00.
FRONTENAC, $60.00 Racers, $43.00.
NATIONAL, $50 Roadster, $35.00.
NATIONAL, $60 Racers, $43.00.
SPAULDING, $75 Chainless, $53.00.
MONARCH, $40 Roadster, $29.00.
MONARCH, $30 Roadster, $22.00.
MONARCH, $25 Model, $20.50.
SYRACUSE, $50 Racer, for $37.50.
SYRACUSE, $40 Roadster, for $30.00.
ALL OTHER MAKES IN SAME PROPORTION.

... One Season Guarantee on All Wheels ...

SECOND-HAND WHEELS, $3.00 AND UPWARDS. COMPLETE LINE OF SUNDRIES.

Come Quick and Get Them While They Last.

WAYNE CYCLE CO., *No. 3 ARCADE.*

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MANF'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

A REAL

GRAPHOPHONE

—FOR—

$5.00

Simple Clockwork Motor, Mechanism Visible, Durable Construction.

NO BOTHER, MUCH FUN.

All the Wonders and Pleasures of a High Priced Talking Machine.

When accompanied by a Recorder this Graphophone can be used to make Records. Those with Recorder, $7.50. Reproduces all the standard Records. Send order and money to our nearest office.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO. Dept. 30

NEW YORK, 353 to 363 Broadway

CHICAGO, 88 Wabash Ave.

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WASHINGTON, 919 Pennsylvania Ave.

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TRIFLEX WORKS, 10 E. Baltimore St.

BUFFALO, 323 Main St.

SAN FRANCISCO, 125 Geary St.

PARIS, 14 Boulevard des Italiens

BERLIN, 72 Friedrichstrasse

A FEW BARGAINS.

New York Evaporated Apples, 6c lb

California Evaporated Peaches, 8c pound.

Choice California Prunes, 5c lb.

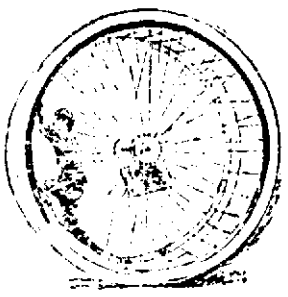
Good Rice, 3c lb.

New York 3 lb. can Pumpkin, 7c

California 3 lb. can Grapes, 10c can.

EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE.

Phone 783. S. GANZER, Prop.



Large Wheels

are going out of date. The small bicycle style of a wheel is the proper thing for a carriage. We want to interest more people in that kind. The cost is not great, and the pneumatic tires afford about one hundred per cent. more comfort than the old style.

WAYNE BUGGY CO.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Repository—Cor. Columbia and Clinton. Factory—40 E. Columbia St.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY

REDUCED RATES

The Tri-State Building & Loan Association has reduced its rates to borrowing members.

THIS MAKES THE NEW PLAN the cheapest INSTALLMENT PLAN offered to the borrowing public. You cannot afford to borrow on any other plan.

Call at office for full particulars.

INVESTMENTS.

Interest paid on any amount deposited with the association if left 60 days.

Tri-State Building & Loan Ass'n.,

Cor. Berry and Calhoun Streets.

MONARCH Sewing Machine OIL.

For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fine Arms, &c. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer.

Baird Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O

LEADERS TO COME

WHEELING BEGINS A SERIES OF FOUR GAMES.

FRICKEN TO OPPOSE POOLE

FIRST VISIT OF THE STOGIES TO FORT WAYNE.

WERE BEATEN BY MUD HENS

MANSFIELD AND DAYTON PLAY A GREAT GAME.

INTER STATE LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Wheeling.....	23	11	.676
Dayton.....	23	11	.622
Toledo.....	20	15	.571
Fort Wayne...	20	18	.513
New Castle....	20	21	.488
Columbus.....	18	20	.444
Mansfield.....	14	25	.359
Youngstown..	13	24	.351

Wheeling, the leaders in the Inter State league race, will begin a series of four games in Fort Wayne tomorrow and it is possible the opposing pitchers will be Fricken and Poole. The Wheelings have been winning regularly during the spring and in the two games played with Fort Wayne at Wheeling were victorious, although one victory was a pure case of all the luck. The team is one of the strongest that ever played in the Inter State league and backed up by a strong quintet of pitchers promises to be in the running until the last game of the season is played. The Stogies have a big lead in the race now and in order to affect their aspirations the Hoosiers must win three of the four games. Following the Wheelings will come Youngstown for the first series on the Fort Wayne grounds. Friday's game will be umpired by James J. Jeffries. After Youngstown Columbus will play a series of three games and then Fort Wayne goes away on another trip. The team has played first-class ball on the trip and there should be a big attendance at every game of the series. Poole, who is the star twirler of the league, has lost one game in nine pitched.

INTER-STATE GAMES.

DAYTON, 1; MANSFIELD, 0.

Mansfield, O., June 9.—Score:

Mansfield. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0

Dayton... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0— 1

Batteries—Irwin and Fox; Moore and Donahue. Hits—Dayton, 7. Errors—Mansfield, 3; Dayton, 1.

TOLEDO, 7; WHEELING, 6.

Toledo, O., June 9.—Score:

Toledo.... 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1—7

Wheeling. 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 0—6

Batteries—Butler and Arthur; Skopec and Ritter. Hits—Toledo, 11; Wheeling, 10. Errors—Toledo, 1; Wheeling, 5.

COLUMBUS, 15; N. CASTLE, 4.

New Castle, Pa., June 9.—Score:

N. Castle.. 2 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0— 4

Columbus. 5 6 0 0 1 2 0 1 0—15

Batteries—McFarland and Gratius; Wolfe and Beville. Hits—New Castle, 1; Columbus, 18. Errors—New Castle, 6.

Youngstown, O., June 9.—Youngstown-Fort Wayne game postponed; rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Philadelphia..	24	14	.632
Brooklyn.....	21	16	.568
Pittsburg.....	23	19	.548
St. Louis.....	19	19	.500
Chicago.....	19	20	.487
Boston.....	16	19	.457
Cincinnati.....	15	22	.405
New York....	14	22	.389

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

Boston, 6; Chicago, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis..	26	10	.722
Milwaukee....	23	18	.561
Chicago.....	22	20	.524
Cleveland.....	20	19	.513
Minneapolis...	22	21	.512
Kansas City...	22	22	.500
Buffalo.....	14	26	.350
Detroit.....	13	26	.333

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

Chicago, 3; Cleveland, 0.

Milwaukee, 3; Detroit, 2 (ten innings).

Minneapolis, 10; Indianapolis, 4.

Kansas City, 11; Buffalo, 10.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Weinig is pitching excellent ball for Sioux City, being credited with another victory yesterday.

Pitchers McFarland and Gannon have been released by Youngstown. McFarland will probably sign with Columbus.

President Power is traveling incognito and attends ball games without announcing his arrival in the Inter-State cities.

Monday is ladies' day and there will be a big attendance of the fair sex at League park to see the Wheelings play the Hoosiers.

The Youngstown Telegram says: "Bergen's work behind the bat was worth the price of admission. His throws to bases are unerring."

Not one of the New Castle players has made a home run on the New Castle grounds, while several four-sackers have been made by visiting players.

A "fan" gets the worth of his money when he goes to see Mansfield play ball. The Haymakers have been in two 1 to 0 games and one thirteen inning game in the last three days.

The Inter-State league is playing better ball than any league in the country. Ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fifteen and eighteen innings have been played already this season and there have been several 1 to 0 games.

Moore is credited with a no-hit game against Mansfield. If the scorer followed Armour's methods of scoring it is an even wager that two of the errors credited to the Daytons should have been given hits to the Mansfields.

MAY TRANSFER BROOKLYNS.

Philadelphia, June 9.—It is stated here today on good authority that the Brooklyn National league base ball club is to be transferred to Washington. The reason assigned is lack of patronage. After a continuance of poor attendance it is said the Brooklyn officials communicated with President Young, of the National league, expressing their desire to transfer the Brooklyn team intact to the capital.

When the league cut down its circuit at the last March meeting in New York it secured the leases on the Washington and Baltimore grounds, therefore it will be comparatively easy for the transfer to be made. Washington has never been represented by any but a tail-end team, yet the Wagner brothers held on there for many years and made money each season.

John I. Rogers, of the Philadelphia club, when questioned regarding the reported transfer, said he had no knowledge that this action had been taken. He would not be surprised, however, if there was some truth in the report.

YOUNG HASN'T HEARD IT.

Washington, June 9.—President Young, of the National league, says he has heard absolutely nothing in an official way concerning the reported transfer of the Brooklyn base ball club to Washington. "The financial statements will show," said he, speaking of the reported lack of patronage of the Brooklyn team, "that the Brooklyns have taken in more money up to this date than a Washington team ever did in the same period in the history of the league. Still," he added, "I have no doubt that with a team like the Brooklyns this city's patronage of the game would treble."

HANLON DENIES IT.

New York, June 9.—Manager Hanlon, who is also one of the directors of the Brooklyn Base Ball club, denies the story of a transfer of the Brooklyn base ball team to Washington. He says such action has never been contemplated.

SAWMILL BOILER LETS GO

THREE MEN KILLED AND TEN OTHERS INJURED.

The Mill Completely Wrecked and All But Two of the Employes Killed or Injured.

Traverse City, Mich., June 9.—The boiler in Charles F. Reed's saw mill, located five miles west of Fife Lake, exploded early today, killing three men and injuring ten others. The dead are:

A. J. Cole.

M. Smith and an unknown man.

The names of the injured men have not yet been learned. Owing to the isolation of the mill it has been difficult to secure full details of the accident. The explosion occurred just after the employes were about to begin work. The engineer had left the engine room before the explosion occurred and A. J. Cole had taken his place. Gathered about the mill were fourteen other men. Cole was literally blown to pieces. Smith and another man, whose name has not yet been learned, died in a few minutes, from injuries received. The mill was completely wrecked and all but two of the employes were either killed or injured.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, June 9.—The wheat market was active and lower during the fore part of today's session on the board of trade. July opened very irregular at 72½c to 71⅞c, compared with yesterday's close of 72⅝@72¾c. The drop was due to the pressure of long wheat and the irresponsive attitude of the Liverpool market. July following the opening touched 71⅝@71⅞c. The dip brought out buying orders and a rally to 71¾c followed. This was lost on the weather bureau prediction of rain in the northwest, July slumping to 71¼c. Again the decline served as the signal for more purchasing and the market rallied to 71⅝@71⅞c. The pit was crowded and all eyes were on the northwest. Local receipts were 49 cars, one of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 160 cars, against 596 last week and 688 a year ago.

The activity continued to the end of the session, although in a somewhat milder form. July later was up to 71⅞c, but near the end turned weaker and declined to 71c, closing weak 1⅜c under yesterday's close at 71¾c.

The corn market early was active and lower, influenced principally by wheat, although Liverpool did not reflect the strength with which the market closed here yesterday. July opened ⅛ to 1c depressed at 40 to 39⅛c, steadying at 39⅜c. Receipts were 398 cars. The demand at first was slow, but improved on the decline.

The close was weak, July 1@1⅛c lower at 39c.

Oats were quiet and lower in sympathy with wheat and corn. The demand was slack. July opened unchanged at 22⅛c and sold off to 22⅛@22⅜c, where the market steadied. Receipts here were 225 cars.

The provisions market was easy, opening lower with wheat and corn and easing on selling by longs. July pork opened 2½@7½c down at $11.80@11.85 and declined to $11.72½; July lard a shade lower at $6.95@6.97½, declining to $6.85@6.87½, and July ribs 2½@5c reduced at $6.85@6.87½, easing to $6.82½@6.85.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—June, 70⅜c; July, 71@71⅛c; Aug., 71⅛c.

Corn—June, 39c; July, 39c, Aug., 39⅛c.

Oats—June, 21⅞c; July, 22⅛c; Aug., 21⅜c.

Pork—June, $11.75; July, $11.75, Sept., $11.80.

Lard—June, $6.87½; July, $6.87½; Sept., $6.87½@6.90; Oct., $6.87½; Nov., $6.87½.

Ribs—June, $6.85; July, $6.85, Sept., $6.85.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.80; Cash S. W., $1.80; Sept., $1.30@1.30½; Oct., $1.25@1.25½.

THE DROUTH BROKEN.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 9.—Heavy rains last night and today effectually broke the protracted drouth in the northwest. The precipitation was heavy throughout central and southern Minnesota, the Red river valley and Manitoba.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; market nominally steady. Good to prime steers, $5.10@5.75; poor to medium, $4.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.00; cows, $3.00@4.60; heifers, $3.15@5.00; canners, $2.25@3.00; bulls, $3.00@4.40; Texas fed steers, $4.50@5.25; Texas grass steers, $3.75@4.40; Texas bulls, $3.20@3.70.

Hogs—Receipts today, 19,000; Monday, 36,000; left over, 3,755. Market opened steady, closed stronger; top, $5.25. Mixed and butchers, $5.00@5.22½; good to choice heavy, $5.10@5.25; rough heavy, $4.95@5.05; light, $5.00@5.22½; bulk of sales, $5.15@5.22½.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, June 9.—Large inroads were made in prices of American securities on the London market before the opening here and the market opened acutely depressed in sympathy. Losses reached a point or over in New York Central, Louisville St. Paul and one or two of the specialties. The only points of resistance were Reading first preferred, which rallied ½ after declining a fraction, and one or two minor stocks.

Yesterday's pressure to sell was still in evidence and no very clear explanation of its motive or its source was found. While the principal railroad stocks bore the brunt of the sales there were some material declines in the specialties. United States Leather after a long period of neglect sold down ⅝ to 8½. Near 11 o'clock the market became steadier, but recoveries were not large.

The market hung almost lifeless until after the bank statement made its appearance. New York Air Brake fell 7 points. As this aroused no activity, the room shorts bought to cover and the market slowly hardened. Metropolitan rallied 2 and Consolidated Gas 1½ and the other New York stocks rose in sympathy. A few railroad stocks recovered the losses. The closing was very dull and about steady.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, June 9.—Butter—Receipts, 5,730 pkgs; market dull and weak; creamery extras, 16@16c, factory, 14@16c.

Cheese—Receipts, 3,691 pkgs; market steady; dead large white, 9¼@9½c; do grass tinge, 9@9¼c, large colored, 9¼@9⅜c; small white, 8½@8¾c; small colored, 8½@8¾c.

Eggs—Receipts, 8,270 pkgs; market firm; western, loss off, 13@13½c; western at mark, 10@13c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, firm.

Coffee—Market weak; No. 7 Rio, 8½c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, June 9.—Money on call nominal, offering at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@4.87¾ for demand and at $4.84¾@4.84¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.84; silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 60c, Mexican dollars, 47½c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, June 9.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds weak; government bonds weak:

Refunding 2s, when is., reg. ...103

Refunding 2s, when is., coup..103½

U. S. 2s registered.....100

U. S. 3s registered.....109

U. S. 3s coupon.....109

U. S. 4s registered (new).....134¼

U. S. 4s coupon (new).....134¼

U. S. 4s registered (old).....111½

U. S. 4s coupon (old).....115½

U. S. 5s registered.....113

U. S. 5s coupon.....113

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, June 9.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, dec.....	$1,740,025
Loans, inc.....	6,455,000
Specie, dec.....	680,200
Legal tenders, inc.....	378,900
Deposits, inc.....	5,790,900
Circulation, inc.....	419,500

The banks now hold $18,374,250 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

COLLEGE BUILDING BURNS.

Champaigne, Ill., June 9.—Fire destroyed the men's gymnasium and wood working shop at the University of Illinois today. The building was the first erected on the college campus.

MATINEE FREE

At the Robison Park Theater.

Commencing today every purchaser of a first-class round trip ticket to Robison park will be given an admission ticket good for the matinee on day of sale, Sundays and holidays excepted. The railroad and theater tickets will be good only on day of sale and can be purchased at Alter's cigar store, southwest corner Main and Calhoun streets. 8-21

A REMARKABLE CURE.

Testimony of a Citizen of Fort Wayne.

Mr. Charles Axt, of 154 East Lewis street, says: "I have been suffering for the past fifteen years from a complication of diseases, chiefly Stomach, Bowel and Bladder Troubles. I was also a sufferer of Catarrh in my head and could scarcely breathe through my nasal organs. Then I became afflicted with enlargement of the liver and deafness of the left ear. I was treated by fourteen doctors, including one eminent Chicago physician, under whose care I remained for three months. I suffered untold agonies, and upon the advice of my brother-in-law, Mr. Ernst Kode, I took a course of baths at the Kneipp Health Institute, which fully restored me to health and vigor.

"Mr. William Kuhlbach, the manager of the Kneipp Sanitarium is an experienced man in Natural Water Cures and made his promise to cure me good. I feel like a new man and am restored to perfect health."

The Kneipp Health Institute is located at No. 181 Calhoun street. Cures of chronic and acute diseases of Men, Women and Children are positively guaranteed by the management.

TESTING A FENDER

Manager A. L. Scott invited Mayor Scheier to take a ride on a car this afternoon and see the test which is being made of the Cleveland fender. If the test proves more satisfactory than that of the fender now in use on Belt line car No 100 the cars of the company will be equipped with the Cleveland fender.

SUNNYSIDE UNION S. S.

At the annual election of officers of the Sunnyside Union Sunday school, held June 2, the following officers were chosen: William Morton, superintendent; Frank Bercot, assistant; Neal Beattie, secretary; Lulu Votrie, assistant; Emma Bercot, treasurer; Sadie Clist, organist; Mrs. William McKeeman, assistant, and Henry Kammeyer, usher. The following report was read by the secretary: Year of 1896 collection, $22.03; average attendance, 37; 1897 collection, $27.12; average attendance, 45; 1898 collection, $29.40; average attendance, 53; 1899 collection, $48.21; average attendance, 73; 1900, first quarter, collection, $12.77; average attendance, 105. A year ago the property upon which the Sunnyside chapel stood was purchased for the sum of $800, the money being taken out of the Allen County Loan association. Through the kindness of the friends of the Sunday school and by the united efforts of the school there has been paid in one year $180.25 of the indebtedness. Following is a list of the teachers: Senior Bible class, Frank Bercot; young ladies' class, Miss Lizzie Beattie; girl's class, Miss Maggie Beattie; boys' class No. 1, Miss Emma Bercot; No. 2, William McKeeman; superintendent of the primary department, Miss Lucy Bercot, assistant, Miss Jesse Timmis. The thanks of the Sunday school are extended to the friends who have assisted in the work of firmly establishing the Sunday school and putting it on a good financial basis. Hours of Sunday school 2:30 to 3:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor, 7:30 p. m.

EUROPE NEEDS OUR COAL.

Philadelphia, June 9.—Owing to the great demand by foreign coal dealers for American bituminous coal Greenville, Hudson county, N. J., may become the greatest coal shipping point on the coast. E. J. Berwind, of the Berwind-White Coal company, is quoted as saying that he could ship 40,000,000 tons of bituminous coal immediately to Europe if his company had the facilities for handling such an immense amount. It was at first believed here that the British-Boer war was responsible in a measure for the scarcity of soft coal in Europe, but now it is the opinion that many of the mines have become exhausted. American producers were compelled to ignore innumerable requests from foreign dealers for large shipments because the demand at home was equal to the supply. Now it is understood the European market is being sought, as arrangements are under way to supply both home and foreign trade.

SAYS WAR IS OVER.

Rochester, N. Y., June 9.—Gen. E. S. Otis, who is to be the city's guest next week, accompanied by his wife and daughter and Captain Laighton, of the United States army, arrived in Rochester at 3:15 o'clock this morning, coming through from Chicago. He will make a flying visit to his old country home on the Lyell road, just outside the city line, and leave for Washington some time during the day. When asked if there was anything he could add as to the subject of the Philippines, he said: "The war in the Philippines is over; that is all there is to say about it now."

HISSES HAMLIN GARLAND.

La Crosse, Wis., June 9. During the speechmaking program at the La Crosse county old settlers' reunion at West Salem Hamlin Garland, the author, novelist and lecturer, declared the Indians in the Black Hawk war entirely right and the whites entirely wrong. He said the name of Black Hawk should ever be revered and remembered. He was greeted by hisses from hundreds, who gave a tremendous demonstration of disapproval. Judge Brindley replied vigorously and was cheered for several minutes. Mr. Garland left in disgust.

CONSIGNED BONDS TO FIRE.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 9.—W. D. Bender, the speculator and miner who died in the College Hill sanitarium a few days ago, destroyed $43,000 worth of government bonds before his relatives could interfere. Bender became violently insane six months ago and search was made for the bonds he possessed. He learned of the search and threw the bonds into the fire. The property is lost because the bonds were not registered. However, he left $15,000 in bonds untouched.

BALL IN BECKHAM'S HONOR.

Frankfort, Ky., June 9.—The administration ball in honor of Governor Beckham's inauguration took place at the Capitol hotel last night. It was attended by 400 society people from over the state, and was the social event of the year. Governor Beckham led the administration march. Mrs. Beckham, mother of the governor, assisted by the wives of the state officers and judges of the court of appeals, stood in the reception line. The ball was noted for many costly and beautiful gowns.

OVER THE STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM HOOSIERDOM.

NEWS FACTS OF INDIANA

LOOKING FOR THE HEIRS OF A RICHMOND MAN.

DIED LEAVING MUCH WEALTH

BRUTAL HUSBAND BREAKS HIS WIFE'S BACK.

Richmond, Ind., June 9.—The friends of Daniel S. Dibble, who died here, are endeavoring to locate his relatives. He came here from some point in Michigan fourteen years ago. While on his death-bed he declined to make known who his relatives were, or where they could be found, but said he had left papers in his desk which disposed of his business affairs. None of the papers have been found. He left a profitable business, and it is thought his personal property is worth considerable. A good deal of it is in cash, and is deposited in a local bank. If no relatives are found the friends of Mr. Dibble will ask the county court to take charge of his affairs and appoint an administrator.

TWO POLICEMEN FINED.

Muncie, Ind., June 9.—The board of police commissioners last night fined Patrolman Beall $10 for using threatening language to a Salvation Army captain and threatening to whip the man. The captain referred to the Muncie police as "rum-sodden bums," and Beall resented the attack upon himself and brother officers during a public meeting of the army. Patrolman Stokes, colored, was also fined $10 for striking a man who referred to the patrolman's color in uncomplimentary terms.

NEARING A TRIAL

Peru, Ind., June 9.—Judge Cox, of the circuit court, this city, has ordered a special venire of twenty-five men for the trial of Clyde Jones, who has been confined in jail in this city since August last, charged with abducting Nellie Berger, of Macy, this county. For the first time since the period mentioned when Miss Berger was brought home, have the physicians considered it advisable for her to attend the trial. A number of times she has been near death's door.

A PROFIT TO THE CITY.

Marion, Ind., June 9.—The report of the city's water works plant for the fiscal year just closing shows that the city cleared $1,526.69 from its operations during the last year, an increase of $2,285.01 over the previous year. The city owns more than twenty-five miles of mains. It costs the city $6,000 annually for gas to operate the water plant, where, previous to the increase in the gas rates last fall, it was operated for $900.

FIRST SHIPMENT OF HOOPS.

Wabash, Ind., June 9.—The National Cooperage company, of this city, which has just completed its big mill here this week makes its first shipment of manufactured stuff—three carloads of hoops. The company has an unlimited market for its product.

THE EDITOR WAS ACQUITTED.

Wabash, Ind., June 9.—The case against W. H. Sharpe, editor of the Wabash Star, for assault and battery on T. A. Wildoner, of the Times, has been dismissed for lack of evidence. Wildoner is indignant at the action, as he had to pay $9.70 for his part in the affair.

BROKE HIS WIFE'S BACK.

Rising Sun, Ind., June 9.—James Miller and his wife were quarreling last night at their home, at Milan, near here, and the husband pushed his wife over a chair and broke her back. She is still alive, but unconscious and cannot live. Miller has left town and cannot be located.

EXPLOSION AT FONTANET.

Brazil, Ind., June 9.—Another explosion occurred at the Indiana powder plant near Fontanet yesterday afternoon, which resulted in the death of Marion Reed and the injury of several other employes. Reed was carrying about a half bucket of nitroglycerine past the No. 1 mixer mill, when the glycerine exploded. It is believed Reed accidentally dropped the bucket. An explosion followed, and Reed was thrown through the air a distance of seventy-five yards. The clothing was torn entirely from his body and he was horribly mutilated. The explosion damaged the mixer mill, in which a number of girls were employed packing cartridges, and in their endeavor to escape a number of girls were injured, but none seriously. One man—Edwards—is missing.

KILLED BY A RIPSAW.

South Bend, Ind., June 9.—Alphaus D. Rensberger, of Goshen, a pattern-maker and foreman of the wood-working department of the Sandage steel skein works in this city, was fatally injured while working at his trade by a plank running back over the ripsaw which he was operating and striking him with terrific force in the stomach. He died soon after the accident.

FIGHTING THE HAAS HEIRS.

Wabash, Ind., June 9.—County Attorney Alvah Taylor today began proceedings against Schuyler A. Haas, of Indianapolis, his mother, Mrs. Hannah Haas, Roy Haas, Nueva Haas and Mrs. John T. Owens to condemn the building lot at the corner of Court and Hill streets, this city, for public purposes.

The lot, which is really ground that should belong to the site of the Soldiers' Memorial hall, has been a bone of contention for several years. It belonged to Absalom Haas, who refused to sell to the county before the hall was built. A special act to cover the case and authorizing condemnation proceedings was railroaded through the legislature and under the statute appraisers appointed by the court fixed the value at $2,600. This was refused by Mr. Haas, who a short time afterward died. The heirs were disposed to sell at that figure, but the commissioners then declined and the case has since dragged along.

The old suit has been dismissed and the new one begun, and it is likely the new appraisers and heirs can get together.

NEW KIND OF VOTE BUYING.

Valparaiso, Ind., June 9.—P. Lyon, trustee of Pleasant township and democratic candidate for sheriff of Porter county, has adopted a novel campaign scheme, which may get him into trouble. On Tuesday he drew a check for $500, payable to ex-Judge William Johnston, which, in case of his election, was to be distributed to the poor of Porter county on Christmas morning, Judge Johnston to have charge of the distribution. It now develops that the court has decided that such schemes are the same as vote buying and deprives the man of office."

INSANE THROUGH FEAR.

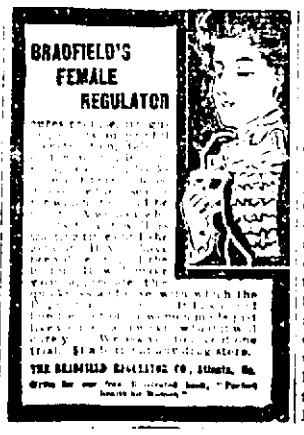
Logansport, Ind., June 9.—Fear of Chinese highbinders has driven Lee Wah Sing, a laundryman of this city, insane. In 1891 he went to Chicago to open a laundry, met a party of Chinamen and lost $600 at fantan. He had the keepers of the game arrested and jailed, for which offense his countrymen, members of the highbinders' association, tried to kill him during that year, but were frustrated by the Logansport police. The man is in court at terms and his condition has been aggravated by practical jokers.

GIVES PUG IN LIEU OF RING.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 9.—A pug dog was the unique engagement gift of Margaret Harrison, of East Walnut Hills. When her troth was plighted to Howard Childs, of Boston, she told him she would rather have a "scrapper." He was agreeable, and soon there arrived at the Harrison home the most valuable pug dog he could obtain. The pup accompanies the couple on their bridal trip.

INSPECTING IMMIGRANTS.

New York, June 9.—Immigration officials went down the bay today to make an investigation of the steamer Grecian Antilles, which arrived at quarantine last night with more than 1,000 Italian immigrants on board. The passengers, it is said, are clean and healthy and the officers of the ship here say that none of them has come over in violation of the contract labor law. It is possible that they will all be admitted.



SMOKER WAS A BIG SUCCESS

HUNDREDS GREETED HON. JAMES M. ROBINSON.

An Interesting Address by the Twelfth District Congressman at Jefferson Club Rooms.

The "smoker" given in honor of Hon. James M. Robinson Friday evening, by the Jefferson club was an unqualified success and hundreds of the friends of the popular congressman were in the club rooms to greet him. The members of the club had tastefully decorated the rooms with flags. About 8:30 President H. C. Underwood introduced Mr. Robinson and he responded in a short address. He began by apologizing for delaying the "smoker," but explained that he could not be present on the evening first proposed because of a desire to remain in Washington and vote on a proposition which was of vital interest to the American people. Mr. Robinson then told of the efforts of the republican congress to pass a resolution favoring a constitutional amendment against trusts, merely as a subterfuge to make the American people believe that the party was against the iniquitous trust, when in reality they had a majority in both houses during the session and could have passed effective legislation without any change in the constitution. He talked interestingly of the trust question and asserted that the republican party was responsible for all of them. He arraigned political bossism as exemplified by Mark Hanna and said their efforts were menaces to the welfare of the common people. He cited the Porto Rican legislation as an instance of the power of bossism. Although opposed by many republicans, it received the almost unanimous support of the party in congress.

Reverting to the failure of the majority in congress to relieve the people of the burden of the war taxes, Mr. Robinson said:

"The existing war stamp tax measure was, as declared by Chairman Joseph Cannon, of the ways and means committee, Nelson Dingley and other leaders of the party, to be but a temporary measure to help defray the expenses of the war with Spain, yet that war has been over for a year and a half and the stamp tax is with us still. During the past year there was a surplus of $59,000,000 and the indications it will increase $82,000,000. Extravagant appropriations he cited the river and harbor bill appropriating $120,000,000 and the furniture bill as a culmination of the government extravagance, out. such as have occ in Cuban affairs, the policy of impe "Imperialism, t is a violation of th the republic as fo was framed many no longer applica needs. We say th which provided for can do the same t is not misconstrue expansion and imp

He discussed the new possessions utter lack of valu States, and asserte sion policy of the backed by the in land, although he alliance had been two countries. F igations for erect Hawaiian Islands the Swinoe treaty polygamy and sla the protection of Against all these liances, he said, W Jefferson had warned

After the addre circulated among on hour a general joyed by the d The sentiment wa Mr. Robinson was victory in Novem

DEWEY DENIES STATEMENT.

Detroit, Mich., June 9.—Admiral Dewey was shown a statement made by the Manila Times concerning an alleged recovery by General Funston's men of a portion of the archives of the Filipino rebel government, which it is claimed contained certain correspondence between Aguinaldo and Dewey. The admiral positively denied ever having written Aguinaldo, saying:

"I never wrote a letter to Aguinaldo in my life. Whenever I wanted to see him I sent for him. He was employed by me for certain purposes, just as I employed a lot of other people among the natives. I made him no promises.

"If there had been 5,000 American troops with me in the beginning to occupy the city and maintain order this trouble could have been averted."

CONFIRM SEVEN HUNDRED.

Bishop Shanley will arrive this evening from Chicago, and during the next ten days will visit the churches of the Fort Wayne diocese of the Catholic church, administering confirmation. Tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock he will administer confirmation to a class of two hundred at the Cathedral and during the day will perform the office at the following churches: St. Mary's at 10 a. m.; St. Patrick at 2 p. m. and St. Peter's at 4 p. m. There will be about 700 young people in the city who will receive the sacrament.

MUSICAL PROGRAM.

The following musical program will be rendered in connection with the service at Westminster church Sabbath evening:

Evening Hymn.....W. F. Sudds
Quartet.
"Jesus, Lover of My Soul".....
.....Miss Gibson
Easy Solo.....Selected
Mr. Hower.
"Break Forth Into Joy".....
.....Caleb Simmer
Quartet.
"The Good Shepherd".....Bartl
Mr. Hower.
"My Redeemer".....Miss Gibson

EIGHT SERIOU

Bowling Green, an explosion in a lump, this county persons were hadl eral others sligh street and street up and several wrecked. A bui William Selcht to cal department w engine was a ha put to work over on the street. Th draw any water and some one thre down to see if t tremendous explo ing up the street and people in ev engine, which wa was completely w help had to be ca fire. Those inj Hartsfeldt, Frank

Fort Wayne University of Natural Science

FOR THE CURE OF ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

NO DRUGS EMPLOYED TO POISON THE SYSTEM, NO KNIFE USED TO SCAR AND DISFIGURE THE FLESH OR DISMEMBER THE FRAME.

Magnetism, the life principle, nature's supreme restorative. Thousands have been cured and testify to the efficacy of magnetic healing. There is nothing supernatural, nothing "divine," nothing occult or strange. It is nature's own remedy understood and applied. Read these unsolicited testimonials:

Mrs. W. L. Stephens, of Garland, Pa., says: "For years I had been a sufferer from chronic neuralgia, which attacked me most malignantly. After receiving magnetic treatment a few times I was permanently cured. No other treatment ever benefited me."

Mr. Foster, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., says: "I was for many years a constant sufferer from dyspepsia. I had spent a fortune treating with skilled physicians and buying medicines, without getting any relief and was permanent. Magnetic treatment cured me in a short time and I have not suffered since."

Mr. J. Poor, Denver, Col., writes: "Magnetic treatment cured me of a most distressing and obstinate case of nervous prostration after all other means had failed and I was under skilled medical treatment. I was made sound and well by magnetic treatment."

Originals of these testimonials and hundreds of others may be seen at the institute. Examination, consultation and first treatment free at the institute.

110 West Main Street.

The largest exclusive furniture store in Indiana.

Marriage Bells Are Ringing

And the brides and grooms are coming to Pape's to get their home cozily and beautifully furnished. Wise brides, sensible grooms; for ours is a beautiful store, a well arranged store, a magnificently stocked store, and the one store that is more liberal than any other in the moderation of its prices for really reliable furniture that will stand the test of time. It's economy to do business with a store of this character.

The Pape Furniture Co.

26 TO 30 EAST BERRY ST

THE QUALITY STORE.

THERE'S A SUCKER BORN EVERY MINUTE.

So give the babies a chance for life by using our Improved nursing bottles and our strengthening and nourishing baby foods. Life for the little ones during the heated term means **bottles that can be kept thoroughly**

NOTICE

DAMAGED OR MISSING TEXT

A Million Women

have been relieved of female troubles by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

The letters of a few are printed regularly in this paper.

If any one doubts the efficiency and sacredly confidential character of Mrs. Pinkham's methods, write for a book she has recently published which contains letters from the mayor of Lynn, the postmaster, and others of her city who have made careful investigation, and who verify all of Mrs. Pinkham's statements and claims.

The Pinkham claims are sweeping. Investigate them.

THIRTY YEARS OF CURES

Special Prices For June Only!

For a short time we will make you

The Best Set of Teeth

$7.00! $7.00! $7.00!

Now is the Time! Teeth extracted without Pain, Free.....

When teeth are ordered. REMEMBER this offer is for a short time only. A written guarantee is given with all work. Call and see samples of our work and get your teeth examined FREE.

Arcade Dental Parlors,

BURKET & BAKER,
Tel. 627. Room 7, Arcade.
Open evenings and Sundays.

Why try to stick things with something that doesn't stick? Buy MAJOR'S CEMENT; you know it sticks. Nothing breaks away from it. Stick to MAJOR'S CEMENT. Buy once, you will buy forever. There is nothing as good; don't believe the substitutes.

MAJOR'S RUBBER and MAJOR'S LEATHER.

MAJOR CEMENT CO., NEW YORK CITY.

Spring Beach Hotel,

ROME CITY INDIANA,

Now open for the season. Rates $7.00 per week; $1.25 a day; 35c a meal.

Are You Particular?

If you are, then I am

The Tailor

You want.

Am particular, too—Have to be, other wise you get your money back, and I am not in business for my health, you know.

Elegant Assortment of Spring Goods.

Suits and Overcoats to measure, $18 to $40.

Trousers, $4.50 to $10.

THIEME, THE TAILOR,

80 E. Columbia Street.

SHOP AND RAIL.

NICKEL PLATE HAS SEVERAL DAMAGE SUITS.

THE ELECTRICIANS' OUTING

THEIR PARTY AT ROME CITY NUMBERS FOUR HUNDRED.

FRANK FOX IS INSTALLED

IS NOW GENERAL FOREMAN AT ALLIANCE.

The excursion of the employes of the Fort Wayne Electric company to Rome City today was further evidence that the weather must be very pleasant to make an occasion of that character attractive to a great number of people. Yesterday afternoon there were probably 1,000 people who had the excursion in contemplation, but when the sun went down and the mercury dropped to nearly the freezing point many of them concluded that the weather was entirely too chilly for an outing and they abandoned the idea of the trip. Not all of the people entertained this opinion, however, and when the excursion train left this morning at 7:30 o'clock it carried 335 as happy and jolly persons as ever set forth on a similar mission. The regular passenger train, No. 7, which left at 8:50 o'clock, carried twenty belated excursionists and possibly fifty others went up on the afternoon train, swelling the total number of excursionists to over 400. The excursion train was in charge of Conductor P. F. Pembroke, was hauled by engine 56, with Engineer M. F. Garrison and Fireman J. Shook in the cab.

PROJECT IS NOT DEAD.

W. Withington, who has been spending a day or two in the city, left at noon today for his home. Mr. Withington is a son of Gen. H. W. Withington, who recently contemplated the location of a large factory in Fort Wayne, and the presence of the young man here at this time leads to the belief that the project is not yet abandoned. Yesterday Mr. Withington spent a portion of the day with Chairman Graeter, of the Commercial club's committee, in looking over the proposed site in the eastern part of the city, and while he declines to commit himself definitely, Mr. Graeter is hopefully expecting some important developments in the matter soon.

WILL HAVE A PICNIC.

Twenty or thirty of the machinists in the Bass shops will indulge in a picnic in the Peipenbrink grove, near New Haven, tomorrow. Most of the crowd will go there in the morning and a big feast will be part of the program. Others will ride out on their wheels in the afternoon.

APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

Frank E. Fox is now general foreman of the round house and shops of the Pennsylvania company at Alliance, O. The appointment was made and accepted yesterday and Mr. Fox was immediately inducted into office. He will not move his family there for a few months at least. Mr. Fox has been employed in the company's shops in this city for a number of years and is a practical machinist. He is also a first-class fellow and his friends in the shops and elsewhere regret his removal, but at the same time rejoice in his promotion.

LEAVE FOR BALTIMORE.

Robert Spice, Byron Hattersley and Emmet Martin leave Sunday evening over the Pennsylvania lines for Baltimore to attend the national convention of the Plumbers' association. They are representatives from the Indiana State association, which recently held its convention in this city.

LOTS OF DAMAGE SUITS.

The Messrs. Hall, claim agents of the Nickel Plate, have been in the city two or three days getting data with which to combat several damage suits now pending against the company in Ohio. Con Tracey, the engineer who was injured by his engine leaving the tracks in Bellevue and subsequently had to have a leg amputated, wants $50,000. He proposed to settle with the company, provided the latter would give him $175 per month for twenty years, which the company refused, and the $50,000 demand is the result. Elmer Harmony, who was formerly employed in the capacity of fireman on the Nickel Plate, working with Engineer Wash Frase, has brought suit for $15,000, alleging injuries which have permanently crippled him. He claims he was thrown from engine 90 at Miller City, Ohio, through the carelessnss of the engineer. While he was screening the headlight on the engine, Mr. Harmony says the engineer moved the locomotive without first giving notice and that the jar threw him off. In the fall his side struck the flagstaff, injuring him internally. Jesse Vickery, a leading attorney of Bellevue, has been employed by Mr. Harmony.

MR. OLDS AT BLUFFTON.

(Bluffton News.)

C. L. Olds, representing the Olds Construction company, of Fort Wayne, was in town yesterday. He was here to talk over a proposition which his company is prepared to make to the city of Bluffton in regard to the putting in of an incandescent light system. While he made no proposition which is to be as yet considered, it is understood from his talk that it will be about as follows: The Olds Construction company will ask for a franchise to put in an incandescent electric light system to be operated at and in conjunction with the waterworks plant. The city is to make no outlay at all in the putting in of this system, but the Olds Construction company will pay for its construction. The company also would build the building to cover the plant. The city, however, is to have an option on the plant, of which they will be given entire control when it is completed. The city would have to issue no bonds for the payment of the same, but would pay for the plant out of the rentals collected. Further, the above company is prepared to go to work and put in the system as soon as an agreement is reached with the city. The above proposition, if it should be made, certainly appears just what the city wants. Mr. Olds will return in a few days, when he will be prepared to make a definite proposition. The matter will not come up later than the next council meeting and a special session may be called to consider it.

DETROIT EXCURSION.

There is every indication of a big crowd possibly 400 people on the Wabash's excursion to Detroit tomorrow. Every detail looking to the comfort and enjoyment of the excursionists is being made and if the excursion is not as great a success as the management has reason to believe it will be, it will not be because of lack of accommodations. The weather bureau predicts warmer and fair weather for tomorrow, conditions which will be welcomed by the excursionists.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Nickel Plate Yard Conductor Vroman is taking a few days' rest.

Nickel Plate Brakeman W. C. Elliott has been enjoying a few days' rest.

Yesterday the Electric works shipped a fifteen-horse power motor to Manistee, Mich.

Joseph Hamilton, Nickel Plate brakeman, resumed work yesterday after a brief lay off.

Boilermakers Herbert Bicknese and John Sullivan, of the Pittsburg shops, are sick and unable to work.

William Gerhard has gone to Buffalo, N. Y., to assist Emil Deiker in setting up a couple of Baas engines.

Master Mechanic George James, of Stony Island, was in the city yesterday on business for the Nickel Plate.

The Panhadle has sold four of its locomotives to the Texas Central, after having put them in good repair.

While en route home from the shops last evening F. S. Schultz fell and severely sprained one of his knees.

Frank M. Cairns, foreman of the Pennsylvania shops at Chicago, was in the city this morning on business for the company.

Nickel Plate engine 162, just out of the Stony Island shops, has gone east to take a short haul between Bellevue and Leipsic.

Fred Rehling, a boilermaker in the Wabash shops, was taken sick yesterday and this morning left for the company's hospital at Peru.

Machinist Peter Lauer, of the Pittsburg shops, who had an eye injured a week ago, was able to report for duty this morning.

Passenger engine 152 has gone to Cleveland to haul a summer resort train between that city and the various resorts along the lake front.

Capt. J. C. Kenaill, who has been sick since May 14, is recovering and was a caller at the Pittsburg boiler shop this morning to say that he would resume work Monday.

It is announced by a close friend that Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville, has determined to retire as soon as his successor can be agreed upon.

It is feared that Frank M. Lahm, ticket agent at the Grand Central station, at New York, is fatally ill with heart disease. Mr. Lahm was for some years with the Panhandle.

There is a base ball game in progress at Centlivre park this afternoon, the contestants being nines from the Pittsburg and the Wabash shops. The batteries: For the Pennsylvania boys, Eugene Nolan and George Bennett; for the Wabash boys, S. Tieman and Wayne Templar.

During the week ending today the Pittsburg shops repaired and turned out engines 306, 309, 121, 202, 285 and 283 and took in for repairs engines 139, 135, 117 and 155.

With the shortening of the time schedule of the Continental limited, on the Wabash, some stops have been taken out, Delphi being of the number, and at such points the Continental limited has lost its popularity.

Operator John H. Eylenburg resumed his place at the desk in the office of the Western Union at the Pittsburg depot this morning. He was threatened with an attack of typhoid fever, but luckily the disease was headed off.

The wages of freight employes in the yards of the Lehigh Valley road have been advanced; night men from $2 to $2.28, day men from $2 to $2.16, night conductors from $2.50 to $2.75, and day conductors from $2.50 to $2.68.

Passenger engine 174, just out of the shops in this city, left this morning as a double header on train 73, in charge of Engineer Davis and Fireman Williams. This engine will immediately go into passenger service on the Detroit branch of the system.

The Pennsylvania railway officials are in receipt of letters from the committee of arrangements for a big Fourth of July celebration at an West, requesting the company to run excursion trains into that city on that date. Van Wert proposes to have a celebration the likes of which was never seen in this county.

It is reported that Receiver and General Manager Hunt, of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, will retire when the syndicate, which is now negotiating for its purchase, completes the deal. W. D. Wood, freight traffic manager, is named as Mr. Hunt's successor, Mr. Wood's friends being very active in the organization.

The Pullman company has issued a circular to all agents and superintendents, stating that there have, in some instances, been reports of lack of accommodation to travelers on the part of conductors and porters. The circular says that in some instances day passengers have been obliged to ask for pillows. The conductors and porters must see that passengers have pillows without asking for them, and that every facility to give them a pleasant ride while traveling in a Pullman car must be furnished.

KNIGHTS TO HOLD SERVICES

PYTHIANS WILL HONOR DEPARTED BRETHREN.

Union Memorial Exercises to Be Held Sunday Evening—The Program.

Phoenix lodge, No. 101, and Fort Wayne lodge, No. 110, Knights of Pythias, will unite in holding memorial services tomorrow evening in remembrance of their departed brethren. The exercises are to be held at Phoenix castle hall on East Berry street, beginning at 8 o'clock, and the public is invited to attend. The program is as follows:

Opening Exercises.....
...By Officers of the Two Lodges
Address...Hon. James M. Robinson
Select Reading.....
.....Miss Maude Weingardner
Pantomime .....
.Leah Underwood-Florence Keller
Recitation.....Pearl Kain
Reading.....Miss Hazel Cordrey
Music ..... Quartet
Pantomime.....Viola Klinkel
Recitation.....Jennie Goldstein
Pantomime .....
....Florence Keller-Ruth Ramsey
Reading.....Ruth Ramsey
Recitation.....Leah Underwood
Dedicating the emblematic myrtle to the memory of the deceased brethren.
Closing exercises.
Song—"Good Night."

ARE MEETING TODAY.

A meeting of the gentlemen interested in the Fort Wayne-New Haven electric railroad are holding a meeting this afternoon to settle upon a route over which it is desired to enter the city and over which they will ask the city council to grant them a franchise. Three routes are under consideration, but the gentlemen have not as yet given a public indication of their preference.

SOON TO ORGANIZE.

Within a short time Fort Wayne members of the Union Veteran Legion will institute new encampments of that organization at Warsaw and Decatur. The necessary papers are expected from the headquarters of the society daily and with them will come a commission to some Fort Wayne officer to perform the work of instituting.

CLUB CONVENTION IS ENDED

DELEGATES DEVOTING TIME TO PLEASURE.

Mrs. Lowe, of Georgia, Elected to the Presidency of the National Federation.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 9.—As an after-clap to the club woman's convention came a number of meetings this forenoon. The new board of directors met with Mrs. Lowe, followed by a conference of the council. There was also a meeting called by Mrs. Herman Hall of Chicago, chairman of the art committee, to consider the further promoting of home industries.

Many of the club women will remain here over Sunday and small parties have been formed for pleasure trips here about, one going to the forestry reserve in Minnesota.

Seven exciting hours were consumed yesterday by the convention to elect officers and amend by-laws. When the 2,000 women emerged from the Auditorium at 6 o'clock last evening most of them, worn out with the fray, looked as if they had just done the resurrection act.

CONTEST WAS SPIRITED.

There was a little lively opposition to two names on the ticket, that of Miss Maigaret Evans being introduced in opposition to Mrs. Lowe and that of Mrs. Horace Brock in opposition to the second vice presidency. The highest number of votes cast was 734. The complete list of officers is as follows:

President Mrs. Rebecca Lowe, of Georgia.

First Vice President Mrs. Charles Dennison, of New York.

Second Vice President Miss Margaret Evans, of Minnesota.

Recording Secretary Mrs. Emma Fox, of Michigan.

Treasurer Mrs. Emma Van Vechten, of Iowa.

Auditor Mrs. George H. Noyes, of Wisconsin.

Directors—Mrs. L. R. Priddy, of Kansas; Mrs. Annie D. West, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Mary Lockwood, of District of Columbia; Mrs. W. J. Coad, of South Dakota; Mrs. Lillan Streator, of New Hampshire; Mrs. Edward Buchwalter, of Ohio; Mrs. W. I. Christie, of Montana; Mrs. Charles K. Fairbanks, of Indiana.

When it came to changing the by-laws there were times when the greatest confusion and excitement prevailed. At one time Miss Alice French (Octave Thanet) arose and said: "I appeal to this convention because I am ashamed to have it go out that there is less order in this convention than convention I ever saw."

INDIANA DELEGATES HOSTILE.

Part of the disturbance was due to the fact that the Indiana delegation improved every opportunity to defeat such amendments to the by-laws as would force them into affiliation with their state federation. The fact that Miss Evans was put up as a candidate for two offices also called out the expert parliamentarians, who had various animated opinions to express.

KENNY PUT OUT IN FIRST.

New York, June 9. Tom Sharkey easily defeated Yank Kenny in the first round of what was to have been a twenty-five round bout before the Broadway Athletic club last night. Sharkey took the aggressive from the start and drove his antagonist all over the ring and finally ended the battle with a right-hand smash on the jaw, which put the big fellow down and out. Before the men entered the ring even money was offered that Kenny would stay five rounds.

HAVE A SPECIAL MEETING

A special meeting of the Fort Wayne artillery will be held at the armory on Monday evening. Its purpose is to begin arrangements to go into camp with the Indiana national guard at Indianapolis during the last week in July.

Insist on your grocer furnishing Hummer Baking Powder.
2-Sat-tf

Ask for the Green Stamps. 19eodtf

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable clairvoyant and mind reader in the world. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office and residence, 28 Chicago street. Price, 50c. 13tf

FOR RENT.

The store room recently vacated by Kimball Piano Co., 109 Calhoun street. Kimball hall in connection. Apply, 109 Calhoun street or Sentinel office. 5tf

SPRING LINE.

Ladies' goods made up to measure at O. Schmidt's, 57 E. Berry street. Phone 810. 87tf.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

TEETH! TEETH!! TEETH!!!

Men, Women and Children, Bad teeth causes stomach trouble and you pay out $10 for medicines when $5 would put your teeth and mouth in perfect condition. We don't make startling reduction or offer big discounts. We give you the BEST and make a reasonable charge, and guarantee our work. Call and see us. Examination free.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,

....74 Calhoun Street....

Open 8-6 and evenings. DR. McALISTER, Manager.

We Make Frames. We Frame Pictures

WALL PAPER!

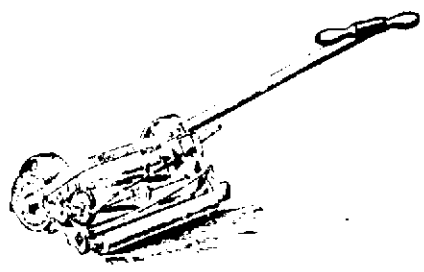
ALL GRADES. Most Artistic Line in the City.

...Call and see us...

Keil & Keil,

116 Calhoun Street.

Don't Wait Until Your Lawn is Grown For Cutting, But "Call" Now



And we will show you our line of Lawn Mowers. Also Garden Hose and Hose Reels, Lawn Rakes and Garden Barrows, Screen Doors and Windows.

H. PFEIFFER & SON,

9 EAST COLUMBIA ST. Phone 484.

A CHAT UPON CARPETS.

Our Mr. D. N. Foster has just returned from the fall carpet opening of the manufacturers, which took place Monday, May 28. This opening was given for the benefit of wholesale carpet dealers and an effort to bar out retailers was made by a rule that no one would be sold, at the special prices given, in quantities of less than three hundred pieces. By combining the purchases of our Fort Wayne, Lafayette and Terre Haute stores we were enabled to purchase our fall carpets at exactly the price paid for them by the largest carpet jobbers of the country.

Prices will be up the coming season from 5 to 10 cents per yard, caused by the advance in materials. This still leaves carpets selling at very low figures compared with other lines of merchandise.

Fall colors are a little lighter in the groundwork and the figures much brighter. Reds are very popular for groundwork, as are also tans, browns and greens. Reds are quite the things for halls and stairs.

An immense crowd of buyers was present and within four hours of the opening many of the choicest designs in Velvets, Axminsters and Moquettes had all been sold and the patterns withdrawn from the floors.

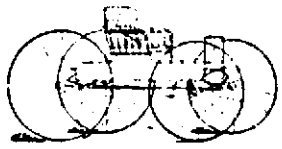
No Other Fort Wayne Buyer Was on the Ground.

You will therefore be able to find some specially beautiful carpets in our rooms this fall that no other store in Fort Wayne will be able to get.

We shall also be able to show the new fall line of carpets at least one month earlier than our competitors.

Foster Furniture and Carpet Co.

BUGGIES AND HARNESS



JOE W. BELL,

11 and 13 E. COLUMBIA ST.

Hartzell's Ice Cream is pure. 1-eod-tf

Money to Loan

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.

Business confidential. No publicity.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 9 (second floor), 44 Calhoun St. Over Morgenthaler's Millinery Store.

London now has two electric ways the City and Waterloo way and the City and South railway.

OVER THE STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM HOOSIERDOM.

NEWS FACTS OF INDIANA

LOOKING FOR THE HEIRS OF A RICHMOND MAN.

DIED LEAVING MUCH WEALTH

BRUTAL HUSBAND BREAKS HIS WIFE'S BACK.

Richmond, Ind., June 9. The friends of Daniel S. Dibble, who died here, are endeavoring to locate his relatives. He came here from some point in Michigan fourteen years ago. While on his death-bed he declined to make known who his relatives were, or where they could be found, but said he had left papers in his desk which disposed of his business affairs. None of the papers have been found. He left a profitable business, and it is thought his personal property is worth considerable. A good deal of it is in cash, and is deposited in a local bank. If no relatives are found the friends of Mr. Dibble will ask the county court to take charge of his affairs and appoint an administrator.

TWO POLICEMEN FINED.

Muncie, Ind., June 9. The board of police commissioners last night fined Patrolman Beall $10 for using threatening language to a Salvation Army captain and threatening to whip the man. The captain referred to the Muncie police as "rum-sodden bums," and Beall resented the attack upon himself and brother officers during a public meeting of the army. Patrolman Stokes, colored, was also fined $10 for striking a man who referred to the patrolman's color in uncomplimentary terms.

NEARING A TRIAL.

Peru, Ind., June 9. Judge Cox, of the circuit court, this city, has ordered a special venire of twenty-five men for the trial of Clyde Jones, who has been confined in jail in this city since August last, charged with abducting Nellie Berger, of Macy, this county. For the first time since the period mentioned when Miss Berger was brought home, have the physicians considered it advisable for her to attend the trial. A number of times she has been near death's door.

A PROFIT TO THE CITY.

Marion, Ind., June 9. The report of the city's water works plant for the fiscal year just closing shows that the city cleared $4,520.60 from its operations during the last year, an increase of $2,285.01 over the previous year. The city owns more than twenty-five miles of mains. It costs the city $6,000 annually for gas to operate the water plant, where, previous to the increase in the gas rates last fall, it was operated for $600.

FIRST SHIPMENT OF HOOPS.

Wabash, Ind., June 9.—The National Cooperage company, of this city, which has just completed its big mill here this week makes its first shipment of manufactured stuff three carloads of hoops. The company has an unlimited market for its product.

THE EDITOR WAS ACQUITTED.

Wabash, Ind., June 9. The case against W. H. Sharpe, editor of the Wabash Star, for assault and battery on T. A. Wildanger, of the Times, has been dismissed for lack of evidence. Wildanger is indignant at the action, as he had to pay $9.70 for his part in the affair.

BROKE HIS WIFE'S BACK.

Rising Sun, Ind., June 9.—James Miller and his wife were quarreling last night at their home, at Milton, near here, and the husband pushed his wife over a chair and broke her back. She is still alive, but uncommunicative and cannot live. Miller has left town and cannot be located.

EXPLOSION AT FONTANET.

Brazil, Ind., June 9.—Another explosion occurred at the Indiana powder plant near Fontanet yesterday afternoon, which resulted in the death of Matthew Reed and the injury of several other employes. Reed was carrying about a half bucket of nitroglycerine past the No. 1 mixer mill, when the glycerine exploded. It is believed Reed accidentally dropped the bucket. An explosion followed, and Reed was thrown through the air a distance of seventy-five yards. The clothing was torn entirely from his body and he was horribly mutilated. The explosion damaged the mixer mill, in which a number of girls were employed packing cartridges, and in their endeavor to escape a number of girls were injured, but none seriously. One man—Edwards—is missing.

KILLED BY A RIPSAW.

South Bend, Ind., June 9.—Alphaus D. Rensberger, of Goshen, a pattern-maker and foreman of the wood-working department of the Sandage steel skein works in this city, was fatally injured while working at his trade by a plank running back over the ripsaw which he was operating and striking him with terrific force in the stomach. He died soon after the accident.

FIGHTING THE HAAS HEIRS.

Wabash, Ind., June 9.—County Attorney Aleah Taylor today began proceedings against Schuyler A. Haas, of Indianapolis, his mother, Mrs. Hannah Haas, Roy Haas, Nueva Haas and Mrs. John T. Owens to condemn the building lot at the corner of Court and Hill streets, this city, for public purposes.

The lot, which is really ground that should belong to the site of the Soldiers' Memorial hall, has been a bone of contention for several years. It belonged to Absalom Haas, who refused to sell to the county before the hall was built. A special act to cover the case and authorizing condemnation proceedings was railroaded through the legislature and under the statute appraisers appointed by the court fixed the value at $2,000. This was refused by Mr. Haas, who a short time afterward died. The heirs were disposed to sell at that figure, but the commissioners then declined and the case has since dragged along.

The old suit has been dismissed and the new one begun, and it is likely the new appraisers and heirs can get together.

NEW KIND OF VOTE BUYING.

Valparaiso, Ind., June 9.—P. Lyon, trustee of Pleasant township and democratic candidate for sheriff of Porter county, has adopted a novel campaign scheme, which may get him into trouble. On Tuesday he drew a check for $200, payable to ex-Judge William Johnston, which, in case of his election, was to be distributed to the poor of Porter county on Christmas morning, Judge Johnston to have charge of the distribution. It now develops that the court has decided that such schemes "are the same as vote buying and deprives the man of office."

INSANE THROUGH FEAR.

Logansport, Ind., June 9.—Fear of Chinese highbinders has driven Lee Wah Sing, a laundryman of this city, insane. In 1894 he went to Chicago to open a laundry, met a party of Chinamen and lost $1,000 at fan tan. He had the keepers of the game arrested and jailed, for which offense his countrymen, members of the highbinders' association, tried to kill him during that year, but were foiled by the Logansport police. The man is in constant terror and his condition has been aggravated by practical jokers.

GIVES PUG IN LIEU OF RING.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 9. A pug dog was the unique engagement gift of Margaret Harrison, of East Walnut Hills. When her troth was plighted to Howard Childs, of Boston, she told him she would rather have a "solitaire." He was agreeable, and soon there arrived at the Harrison home the most valuable pug dog he could obtain. The pug accompanies the couple on their bridal trip.

INSPECTING IMMIGRANTS.

New York, June 9.—Immigration officials went down the bay today to make an investigation of the steamer Gran Antilla, which arrived at quarantine last night with more than 1,000 Italian immigrants on board. The passengers, it is said, are clean and healthy and the agents of the ship here says that none of them has come over in violation of the contract labor law. It is probable that they will all be admitted.

SMOKER WAS A BIG SUCCESS

HUNDREDS GREETED HON. JAMES M. ROBINSON.

An Interesting Address by the Twelfth District Congressman at Jefferson Club Rooms.

The "smoker" given in honor of Hon. James M. Robinson Friday evening by the Jefferson club was an unqualified success and hundreds of the friends of the popular congressman were in the club rooms to greet him. The members of the club had tastefully decorated the rooms with flags. About 8:30 President H. C. Underwood introduced Mr. Robinson and he responded in a short address. He began by apologizing for delaying the "smoker," but explained that he could not be present on the evening first proposed because of a desire to remain in Washington and vote on a proposition which was of vital interest to the American people. Mr. Robinson then told of the efforts of the republican congress to pass a resolution favoring a constitutional amendment against trusts, merely as a subterfuge to make the American people believe that the party was against the iniquitous trust, when in reality they had a majority in both houses during the session and could have passed effective legislation without any change in the constitution. He talked interestingly of the trust question and asserted that the republican party was responsible for all of them. He arraigned political bossism, as exemplified by Mark Hanna and said their efforts were menaces to the welfare of the common people. He cited the Porto Rican legislation as an instance of the power of bossism. Although opposed by many republicans, it received the almost unanimous support of the party in congress.

Reverting to the failure of the majority in congress to relieve the people of the burden of the war taxes, Mr. Robinson said:

"The existing war stamp tax measure was, as declared by Chairman Joseph Cannon, of the ways and means committee, Nelson Dingley and other leaders of the party, to be but a temporary measure to help defray the expenses of the war with Spain, yet that war has been over for a year and a half and the stamp tax is with us still. During the past year there was accumulated by that measure $70,000,000, and from indications it will in the present year reach $82,000,000, to be spent in extravagant appropriations." As an example he cited the instance of putting $160,000 worth of expensive furniture in a cruiser which originally cost the government $152,000. The presence of a large surplus in the treasury, he said, is a temptation to extravagance, outside of speculations, such as have recently been exposed in Cuban affairs, the outgrowth of the policy of imperialism.

"Imperialism, the democrats say, is a violation of the constitution, but the republicans tell us that document was framed many years ago and is no longer applicable to present day needs. We say the same declaration which provided for our liberties then can do the same now, if its purpose is not misconstrued by the party of expansion and imperialism."

He discussed the possibilities of the new possessions and showed their utter lack of value to the United States, and asserted that the expansion policy of the United States was backed by the imperialists of England, although he did not believe an alliance had been formed between the two countries. He told of the iniquitous contract labor system in the Hawaiian Islands and condemned the Sulzer treaty, which permits polygamy and slavery to exist under the protection of the American flag. Against all these entangling alliances, he said, Washington and Jefferson had warned the people.

After the address Mr. Robinson circulated among the guests and for an hour a general good time was enjoyed by the democrats present. The sentiment was unanimous that Mr. Robinson was certain of another victory in November.

EIGHT SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Bowling Green, Ohio, June 9.—By an explosion in a cistern at Perrysburg, this county, yesterday, eight persons were badly injured and several others slightly hurt, a paved street and street car lines were torn up and several buildings badly wrecked. A building occupied by William Schecht took fire and the local department was called out. The engine was a hand affair and was put to work over a mammoth cistern on the street. The machine failed to draw any water from the cistern, and some one threw a lighted match down to see if there was water. A tremendous explosion followed, tearing up the street and hurling bricks and people in every direction. The engine, which was over the cistern, was completely wrecked, and outside help had to be called to put out the fire. Those injured are: Philip Hartsfeldt, Frank Blinn, Tom Lally, George Munger, Roy Williams, Chester Chapple, Rev. D. Stecker and Postmaster George Yeager. Several others were struck by flying debris, but not seriously hurt. It is not thought that any fatalities will result. The fire was extinguished after a loss of $5,000.

DEWEY DENIES STATEMENT.

Detroit, Mich., June 9.—Admiral Dewey was shown a statement made by the Manila Times concerning an alleged recovery by General Funston's men of a portion of the archives of the Filipino rebel government, which it is claimed contained certain correspondence between Aguinaldo and Dewey. The admiral positively denied ever having written Aguinaldo, saying:

"I never wrote a letter to Aguinaldo in my life. Whenever I wanted to see him I sent for him. He was employed by me for certain purposes, just as I employed a lot of other people among the natives. I made him no promises.

"If there had been 5,000 American troops with me in the beginning to occupy the city and maintain order this trouble could have been averted."

CONFIRM SEVEN HUNDRED.

Bishop Shanley will arrive this evening from Chicago, and during the next ten days will visit the churches of the Fort Wayne diocese of the Catholic church, administering confirmation. Tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock he will administer confirmation to a class of two hundred at the Cathedral and during the day will perform the office at the following churches: St. Mary's at 10 a. m.; St. Patrick at 2 p. m., and St. Peter's at 4 p. m. There will be about 700 young people in the city who will receive the sacrament.

MUSICAL PROGRAM.

The following musical program will be rendered in connection with the service at Westminister church Sabbath evening:

Evening Hymn.....W. F. Sudds
Quartet.
"Jesus, Lover of My Soul".....
.....Miss Gibson
Bass Solo.....Selected
Mr. Heuer.
"Break Forth Into Joy".....
.....Carl Simmer
Quartet.
"The Good Shepherd".....Barri
Mr. Heuer.
"My Redeemer".....Miss Gibson

Lundborg's

"Swiss Rose"

is lasting, withal delicate, and wondrously true to nature.

Sold by All Druggists.

March 15-eod-3mo

Fort Wayne University of Natural Science

FOR THE CURE OF ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

NO DRUGS EMPLOYED TO POISON THE SYSTEM. NO KNIFE USED TO SCAR AND DISFIGURE THE FLESH OR DISMEMBER THE FRAME.

Magnetism, the life principle, nature's supreme restorative. Thousands have been cured and testify to the efficacy of magnetic healing. There is nothing supernatural, nothing "divine," nothing occult or strange. It is nature's own remedy understood and applied. Read these unsolicited testimonials:

Mrs. W. L. Stephens, of Garland, Pa., says: "For years I had been a sufferer from chronic neuralgia, which attacked me most malignantly. After receiving magnetic treatment a few times I was permanently cured. No other treatment ever benefited me."

Mr. Foster, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., says: "I was for many years a constant sufferer from dyspepsia. I had spent a fortune treating with skilled physicians and buying medicines, without getting any relief that was permanent. Magnetic treatment cured me in a short time and I have not suffered since."

Mr. J. Poor, Denver, Col., writes: "Magnetic treatment cured me of a most distressing and obstinate case of nervous prostration after all other means had failed and I was under skilled medical treatment. I was made sound and well by magnetic treatment."

Originals of these testimonials and hundreds of others may be seen at the institute. Examination, consultation and first treatment free at the institute.

110 West Main Street.

The largest exclusive furniture store in Indiana.

Marriage Belll Are Ringing

And the brides and grooms are coming to Pape's to get their home comfy and beautifully furnished. Wise brides, sensible grooms—for ours is a beautiful store, a well arranged store, a magnificently stocked store, and the one store that is more liberal than any other in the moderation of its prices for really reliable furniture that will stand the test of time. It's economy to do business with a store of this character.

The Pape Furniture Co.

26 TO 30 EAST BERRY ST

THE QUALITY STORE.

THERE'S A SUCKER BORN EVERY MINUTE.

So give the babies a chance for life by using our improved nursing bottles and our strengthening and nourishing baby foods. Life for the little ones during the heated term means bottles that can be kept thoroughly clean and food that will make pure blood, bone and muscle, and ours will.

H. C. GRANNEMAN, 74 Calhoun St

Not Made by the Trust.

Manson Bicycle $35.

We at MANSONS with M. & W., G. & J., Goodrich, Hartford, Newton or Vim tires; give any tire, saddle or bar and GUARANTEE IT AS ABOVE FOR THE SEASON. WE TRUST WE TRADE.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS. 31 CLINTON STREET.

SPECIAL BICYCLE SALE

For Fifteen Days

To Make Room for Two Car Loads of Wilson Heaters.

A limited quantity of the Famous Barnes White Flyer $50.00 Roadsters, $30.00.

Barnes White Flyer $00.00 Racer (Palmer Tires) $37.50.

And a large number of other well known high grade wheels at absolute cost, all guaranteed for the season.

These are the greatest bargains ever offered in Fort Wayne and cannot be duplicated.

We buy for cash and can sell right, and do as we agree, Cash or easy payments.

Get them now as they will not last long.

If not ready to buy now, make a small deposit and we will hold wheel for you.

Koehlinger & Baur

The Square Dealers

31 East. Columbia St.

A Million Women

have been relieved of female troubles by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

The letters of a few are printed regularly in this paper.

If any one doubts the efficiency and sacredly confidential character of Mrs. Pinkham's methods, write for a book she has recently published which contains letters from the mayor of Lynn, the postmaster, and others of her city who have made careful investigation, and who verify all of Mrs. Pinkham's statements and claims.

The Pinkham claims are sweeping. Investigate them.

THIRTY YEARS OF CURES

Special Prices For June Only!

For a short time we will make you

The Best Set of Teeth

$7.00! $7.00! $7.00!

Now is the Time! Teeth extracted without Pain, Free.....

When teeth are ordered. REMEMBER this offer is for a short time only. A written guarantee is given with all work. Call and see samples of our work and get your teeth examined FREE.

Arcade Dental Parlors,

BURKET & BAKER,
Tel. 627. Room 7, Arcade.
Open evenings and Sundays.

Why try to stick things with something that doesn't stick? Buy MAJOR'S CEMENT; you know it sticks. Nothing breaks away from it. Stick to MAJOR'S CEMENT. Buy once, you will buy forever. There is nothing as good; don't believe the substitutes.

MAJOR'S RUBBER and MAJOR'S LEATHER.

MAJOR CEMENT CO., NEW YORK CITY.

Spring Beach Hotel,

ROME CITY INDIANA,

Now open for the season. Rates $7.00 per week; $1.25 a day; 35c a meal.

Are You Particular?

If you are, then I am

The Tailor

You want.

Am particular, too—Have to be, other wise you get your money back, and I am not in business for my health, you know.

Elegant Assortment of Spring Goods.

Suits and Overcoats to measure, $18 to $40.

Trousers, $4.50 to $10.

THEME, THE TAILOR,

88 E. Columbia Street.

SHOP AND RAIL.

NICKEL PLATE HAS SEVERAL DAMAGE SUITS.

THE ELECTRICIANS' OUTING

THEIR PARTY AT ROME CITY NUMBERS FOUR HUNDRED.

FRANK FOX IS INSTALLED

IS NOW GENERAL FOREMAN AT ALLIANCE.

The excursion of the employes of the Fort Wayne Electric company to Rome City today was further evidence that the weather must be very pleasant to make an occasion of that character attractive to a great number of people. Yesterday afternoon there were probably 1,000 people who had the excursion in contemplation, but when the sun went down and the mercury dropped to nearly the freezing point many of them concluded that the weather was entirely too chilly for an outing and they abandoned the idea of the trip. Not all of the people entertained this opinion, however, and when the excursion train left this morning at 7:30 o'clock it carried 335 as happy and jolly persons as ever set forth on a similar mission. The regular passenger train, No. 7, which left at 8:50 o'clock, carried twenty belated excursionists and possibly fifty others went up on the afternoon train, swelling the total number of excursionists to over 400. The excursion train was in charge of Conductor P. F. Pembroke, was hauled by engine 56, with Engineer M. F. Garrison and Fireman J. Shook in the cab.

PROJECT IS NOT DEAD.

W. Withington, who has been spending a day or two in the city, left at noon today for his home. Mr. Withington is a son of Gen. H. W. Withington, who recently contemplated the location of a large factory in Fort Wayne, and the presence of the young man here at this time leads to the belief that the project is not yet abandoned. Yesterday Mr. Withington spent a portion of the day with Chairman Graeter, of the Commercial club's committee, in looking over the proposed site in the eastern part of the city, and while he declines to commit himself definitely, Mr. Graeter is hopefully expecting some important developments in the matter soon.

WILL HAVE A PICNIC.

Twenty or thirty of the machinists in the Bass shops will indulge in a picnic in the Peipenbrink grove, near New Haven, tomorrow. Most of the crowd will go there in the morning and a big feast will be part of the program. Others will ride out on their wheels in the afternoon.

APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

Frank E. Fox is now general foreman of the round house and shops of the Pennsylvania company at Alliance, O. The appointment was made and accepted yesterday and Mr. Fox was immediately installed into office. He will not move his family there for a few months at least. Mr. Fox has been employed in the company's shops in this city for a number of years and is a practical machinist. He is also a first-class fellow and his friends in the shops and elsewhere regret his removal, but at the same time rejoice in his promotion.

LEAVE FOR BALTIMORE.

Robert Spice, Byron Hattersley and Emmet Martin leave Sunday evening over the Pennsylvania lines for Baltimore to attend the national convention of the Plumbers' association. They are representatives from the Indiana State association, which recently held its convention in this city.

LOTS OF DAMAGE SUITS.

The Messrs. Hall, claim agents of the Nickel Plate, have been in the city two or three days getting data with which to combat several damage suits now pending against the company in Ohio. Con Tracey, the engineer who was injured by his engine leaving the tracks in Bellevue and subsequently had to have a leg amputated, wants $50,000. He proposed to settle with the company, provided the latter would give him $175 per month for twenty years, which the company refused, and the $50,000 demand is the result. Elmer Harmony, who was formerly employed in the capacity of fireman on the Nickel Plate, working with Engineer Wash Frase, has brought suit for $15,000, alleging injuries which have permanently crippled him. He claims he was thrown from engine 20 at Miller City, Ohio, through the carelessness of the engineer. While he was screening the headlight on the engine, Mr. Harmony says the engineer moved the locomotive without first giving notice and that the jar threw him off. In the fall his side struck the flagstaff, injuring him internally. Jesse Vickery, a leading attorney of Bellevue, has been employed by Mr. Harmony.

MR. OLDS AT BLUFFTON.

(Bluffton News.)

C. L. Olds, representing the Olds Construction company, of Fort Wayne, was in town yesterday. He was here to talk over a proposition which his company is prepared to make to the city of Bluffton in regard to the putting in of an incandescent light system. While he made no proposition which is to be as yet considered, it is understood from his talk that it will be about as follows: The Olds Construction company will ask for a franchise to put in an incandescent electric light system to be operated at and in conjunction with the waterworks plant. The city is to make no outlay at all in the putting in of this system, but the Olds Construction company will pay for its construction. The company also would build the building to cover the plant. The city, however, is to have an option on the plant, of which they will be given entire control when it is completed. The city would have to issue no bonds for the payment of the same, but would pay for the plant out of the rentals collected. Further, the above company is prepared to go to work and put in the system as soon as an agreement is reached with the city. The above proposition, if it should be made, certainly appears just what the city wants. Mr. Olds will return in a few days, when he will be prepared to make a definite proposition. The matter will not come up later than the next council meeting and a special session may be called to consider it.

DETROIT EXCURSION.

There is every indication of a big crowd possibly 400 people—on the Wabash's excursion to Detroit tomorrow. Every detail looking to the comfort and enjoyment of the excursionists is being made and if the excursion is not as great a success as the management has reason to believe it will be, it will not be because of lack of accommodations. The weather bureau predicts warmer and fair weather for tomorrow, conditions which will be welcomed by the excursionists.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Nickl Plate Yard Conductor Vroman is taking a few days' rest.

Nickel Plate Brakeman W. C. Elliott has been enjoying a few days' rest.

Yesterday the Electric works shipped a fifteen-horse power motor to Mannistee, Mich.

Joseph Hamilton, Nickel Plate brakeman, resumed work yesterday after a brief lay off.

Boilermakers Herbert Bicknese and John Sullivan, of the Pittsburg shops, are sick and unable to work.

William Gerhard has gone to Buffalo, N. Y., to assist Emil Deisler in setting up a couple of Bass engines.

Master Mechanic George James, of Stony Island, was in the city yesterday on business for the Nickel Plate.

The Panhadle has sold four of its locomotives to the Texas Central, after having put them in good repair.

While en route home from the shops last evening F. S. Schultz fell and severely sprained one of his knees.

Frank M. Cairns, foreman of the Pennsylvania shops at Chicago, was in the city this morning on business for the company.

Nickel Plate engine 162, just out of the Stony Island shops, has gone east to take a short haul between Bellevue and Leipsic.

Fred Rehling, a boilermaker in the Wabash shops, was taken sick yesterday and this morning left for the company's hospital at Peru.

Machinist Peter Lauer, of the Pittsburg shops, who had an eye injured a week ago, was able to report for duty this morning.

Passenger engine 152 has gone to Cleveland to haul a summer resort train between that city and the various resorts along the lake front.

Capt. J. C. Kensill, who has been sick since May 14, is recovering and was a caller at the Pittsburg boiler shop this morning to say that he would resume work Monday.

It is announced by a close friend that Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville, has determined to retire as soon as his successor can be agreed upon.

It is feared that Frank M. Lahm, ticket agent at the Grand Central station, at New York, is fatally ill with heart disease. Mr. Lahm was for some years with the Panhandle.

There is a base ball game in progress at Centlivre park this afternoon, the contestants being nines from the Pittsburg and the Wabash shops. The batteries: For the Pennsylvania boys, Eugene Nolan and George Bennett; for the Wabash boys, S. Tieman and Wayne Templar.

During the week ending today the Pittsburg shops repaired and turned out engines 306, 309, 121, 202, 285 and 283 and took in for repairs engines 139, 135, 117 and 355.

With the shortening of the time schedule of the Continental limited, on the Wabash, some stops have been taken out, Delphi being of the number, and at such points the Continental limited has lost its popularity.

Operator John H. Eylenburg resumed his place at the desk in the office of the Western Union at the Pittsburg depot this morning. He was threatened with an attack of typhoid fever, but luckily the disease was headed off.

The wages of freight employes in the yards of the Lehigh Valley road have been advanced; night men from $2 to $2.28, day men from $2 to $2.16, night conductors from $2.50 to $2.75, and day conductors from $2.50 to $2.68.

Passenger engine 174, just out of the shops in this city, left this morning as a double header on train 73, in charge of Engineer Davis and Fireman Williams. This engine will immediately go into passenger service on the Detroit branch of the system.

The Pennsylvania railway officials are in receipt of letters from the committee of arrangements for a big Fourth of July clebiation at an West, requesting the company to run excursion trains into that city on that date. Van Wert proposes to have a celebration the likes of which was never seen in this county.

It is reported that Receiver and General Manager Hunt, of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, will retire when the syndicate, which is now negotiating for its purchase, completes the deal. W. D. Wood, freight traffic manager, is named as Mr. Hunt's successor, Mr. Wood's friends being very active in the organization.

The Pullman company has issued a circular to all agents and superintendents, stating that there have, in some instances, been reports of lack of accommodation to travelers on the part of conductors and porters. The circular says that in some instances day passengers have been obliged to ask for pillows. The conductors and porters must see that passengers have pillows without asking for them, and that every facility to give them a pleasant ride while traveling in a Pullman car must be furnished.

KNIGHTS TO HOLD SERVICES

PYTHIANS WILL HONOR DEPARTED BRETHREN.

Union Memorial Exercises to Be Held Sunday Evening—The Program.

Phoenix lodge, No. 101, and Fort Wayne lodge, No. 116, Knights of Pythias, will unite in holding memorial services tomorrow evening in remembrance of their departed brethren. The exercises are to be held at Phoenix castle hall on East Berry street, beginning at 8 o'clock, and the public is invited to attend. The program is as follows:

Opening Exercises.....
...By Officers of the Two Lodges
Address...Hon. James M. Robinson
Select Reading.....
.....Miss Maude Weingardner
Pantomime .....
.Leah Underwood-Florence Keller
Recitation.....Pearl Kain
Reading.....Miss Hazel Coldiry
Music ..... Quartet
Pantomime.....Viola Klinkel
Recitation.....Jennie Goldstein
Pantomime .....
....Florence Keller-Ruth Ramsey
Reading.....Ruth Ramsey
Recitation.....Leah Underwood
Dedicating the emblematic myrtle to the memory of the deceased brethren.
Closing exercises.
Song—"Good Night."

ARE MEETING TODAY.

A meeting of the gentlemen interested in the Fort Wayne-New Haven electric railroad are holding a meeting this afternoon to settle upon a route over which it is desired to enter the city and over which they will ask the city council to grant them a franchise. Three routes are under consideration, but the gentlemen have not as yet given a public indication of their preference.

SOON TO ORGANIZE.

Within a short time Fort Wayne members of the Union Veteran Legion will institute new encampments of that organization at Warsaw and Decatur. The necessary papers are expected from the headquarters of the society daily and with them will come a commission to some Fort Wayne officer to perform the work of instituting.

CLUB CONVENTION IS ENDED

DELEGATES DEVOTING TIME TO PLEASURE.

Mrs. Lowe, of Georgia, Elected to the Presidency of the National Federation.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 9.—As an after-clap to the club woman's convention came a number of meetings this forenoon. The new board of directors met with Mrs. Lowe, followed by a conference of the council. There was also a meeting called by Mrs. Herman Hall of Chicago, chairman of the art committee, to consider the further promoting of home industries.

Many of the club women will remain here over Sunday and small parties have been formed for pleasure trips here about, one going to the forestry reserve in Minnesota.

Seven exciting hours were consumed yesterday by the convention to elect officers and amend by-laws. When the 2,000 women emerged from the Auditorium at 6 o'clock last evening most of them, worn out with the fray, looked as if they had just done the resurrection act.

CONTEST WAS SPIRITED.

There was a little lively opposition to two names on the ticket, that of Miss Margaret Evans being introduced in opposition to Mrs. Lowe and that of Mrs. Horace Brock in opposition to the second vice presidency. The highest number of votes cast was 734. The complete list of officers is as follows:

President—Mrs. Rebecca Lowe, of Georgia.

First Vice President—Mrs. Charles Dennison, of New York.

Second Vice President—Miss Margaret Evans, of Minnesota.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Emma Fox, of Michigan.

Treasurer—Mrs. Emma Van Vechten, of Iowa.

Auditor—Mrs. George H. Noyes, of Wisconsin.

Directors—Mrs. L. R. Priddy, of Kansas; Mrs. Annie D. West, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Mary Lockwood, of District of Columbia; Mrs. W. J. Coad, of South Dakota; Mrs. Lilian Streator, of New Hampshire; Mrs. Edward Buchwalter, of Ohio; Mrs. W. I. Christie, of Montana; Mrs. Charles K. Fairbanks, of Indiana.

When it came to changing the by-laws there were times when the greatest confusion and excitement prevailed. At one time Miss Alice French (Octave Thanet) arose and said: "I appeal to this convention because I am ashamed to have it go out that there is less order in this convention than convention I ever saw."

INDIANA DELEGATES HOSTILE.

Part of the disturbance was due to the fact that the Indiana delegation improved every opportunity to defeat such amendments to the by-laws as would force them into affiliation with their state federation. The fact that Miss Evans was put up as a candidate for two offices also called out the expert parliamentarians, who had various animated opinions to express.

KENNY PUT OUT IN FIRST.

New York, June 9.—Tom Sharkey easily defeated Yank Kenny in the first round of what was to have been a twenty-five round bout before the Broadway Athletic club last night. Sharkey took the aggressive from the start and drove his antagonist all over the ring and finally ended the battle with a right-hand smash on the jaw, which put the big fellow down and out. Before the men entered the ring even money was offered that Kenny would stay five rounds.

HAVE A SPECIAL MEETING

A special meeting of the Fort Wayne artillery will be held at the armory on Monday evening. Its purpose is to begin arrangements to go into camp with the Indiana national guard at Indianapolis during the last week in July.

Insist on your grocer furnishing Hummer Baking Powder.
2-Sat-tf

Ask for the Green Stamps. 19eodtf

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable clairvoyant and mind reader in the world. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office and residence, 28 Chicago street. Price, 50c. 13tf

FOR RENT.

The store room recently vacated by Kimball Piano Co., 109 Calhoun street. Kimball hall in connection. Apply, 109 Calhoun street or Sentinel office. 5tf

SPRING LINE.

Ladies' goods made up to measure at C. Schmidt's, 57 E. Berry street. Phone 510. 87tf.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

TEETH! TEETH!! TEETH!!!

Men, Women and Children, Bad teeth causes stomach trouble and you pay out $10 for medicines when $5 would put your teeth and mouth in perfect condition. We don't make startling reduction or offer big discounts. We give you the BEST and make a reasonable charge, and guarantee our work. Call and see us. Examination free.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,

....74 Calhoun Street....

Open 8-6 and evenings. DR. McALISTER, Manager.

We Make Frames. We Frame Pictures

WALL PAPER!

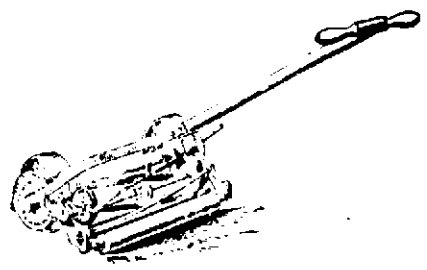
ALL GRADES. Most Artistic Line in the City.

...Call and see us...

Keil & Keil,

116 Calhoun Street.

Don't Wait Until Your Lawn is Grown For Cutting, But "Call" Now



And we will show you our line of Lawn Mowers. Also Garden Hose and Hose Reels, Lawn Rakes and Garden Barrows, Screen Doors and Windows.

H. PFEIFFER & SON,

9 EAST COLUMBIA ST. Phone 484.

A CHAT UPON CARPETS.

Our Mr. D. N. Forter has just returned from the fall carpet opening of the manufacturers, which took place Monday, May 28. This opening was given for the benefit of wholesale carpet dealers and an effort to bar out retailers was made by a rule that no one would be sold, at the special prices given, in quantities of less than three hundred pieces. By combining the purchases of our Fort Wayne, Lafayette and Terre Haute stores we were enabled to purchase our fall carpets at exactly the price paid for them by the largest carpet jobbers of the country.

Prices will be up the coming season from 5 to 10 cents per yard, caused by the advance in materials. This still leaves carpets selling at very low figures compared with other lines of merchandise.

Fall colors are a little lighter in the groundwork and the figures much brighter. Reds are very popular for groundwork, as are also tans, browns and greens. Reds are quite the things for halls and stairs.

An immense crowd of buyers was present and within four hours of the opening many of the choicest designs in Velvets, Axminsters and Moquettes had all been sold and the patterns withdrawn from the floors.

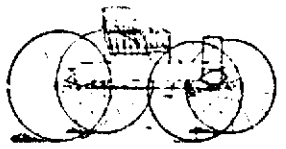
No Other Fort Wayne Buyer Was on the Ground.

You will therefore be able to find some specially beautiful carpets in our rooms this fall that no other store in Fort Wayne will be able to get.

We shall also be able to show the new fall line of carpets at least one month earlier than our competitors.

Foster Furniture and Carpet Co.

BUGGIES AND HARNESS



JOE W. BELL,

11 and 13 E. COLUMBIA ST.

Hartzell's Ice Cream is pure. 1-eod-tf

Money to Loan

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you. Business confidential. No publicity.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 8 (second floor), 44 Calhoun St. Over Morgenthaler's Millinery Store.

London now has two electri... ways the City and Waterlo... way and the City and South... railway.

THE.... Jewelry Dep't IS FULL OF SUGGESTIONS FOR Commencement Presents....

...THE... New York Store

RURODE'S.

Pretty French Fans.... FOR Graduates PRICES $1 to $6.50 each.

TOWEL SALE.

To save money on the needed sorts of Towels is as good as buying sugar at a discount.

Our Linen Department

Offers some exceedingly attractive values in good towels. We were large buyers before the advance in prices, and you get the benefit. None of the goods offered for this sale can be duplicated at present prices. Every article means money saved. Buy your towels now.

HUCK TOWELS Sizes 15x30 inches, regular price 10c each—special price 7c each

HUCK TOWELS Size 16x32, regular worth 12c special price 8 1-3c each

HEMMED TUCKED TOWELS Extra Heavy, size 18x34 - worth 15c special price 10c each

HEMMED HUCK TOWELS Size 20x40, worth 20c—special sale price 15c each

EXTRA LARGE HEMMED HUCK TOWELS — Size 20x40, worth 25c special price 19c each

HUCK TOWELS—Fine all-linen Towels, well worth 35c—special price 25c each

FRINGED DAMASK TOWELS—Choice designs. 10c each

FRINGED DAMASK TOWELS—Size 18x36, all linen, knotted fringe. 12 1-2c each

FRINGED DAMASK TOWELS All pure linen, handsome designs. 15c each

FRINGED DAMASK TOWELS—All pure linen, knotted fringe, worth 25c. 19c each

TURKISH TOWELS.

The towel needed for every day in the bath, large, serviceable towels, special values, at 10c, 12½c, 15c and 21c each.

Bath Necessities and Luxuries

Needed in every household right now.

LISTERINE.	FLORIDA WATER.
BATH SOAPS.	BAY RUM.
CASTILE SOAP.	TOILET WATER.
FINE FRENCH SOAPS.	TOILET POWDER.
COLGATE'S SOAPS.	WASH RAGS, ETC.

Our Toilet Department will supply these needs at money-saving prices.

THE Rurode Dry Goods Co.

A WELL SET TABLE

Is your greatest social maker. Cultivate a joyous disposition by living well. It's hard to think of a crank as a good liver. Our meats rate first in a number one. Every table supplied from our market is spread with princely fare. No town in America has a larger proportion of good cooks than ours and we're helping them to win praise at prices that are the lowest.

Fred Eckart Packing Co., 35 WEST MAIN STREET.

THE ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION. Opposite Postoffice. PAYS 5 Per Cent Interest on stock. LOANS MONEY at Low Rates. Is a Friend to Every Man and Woman. Assets $600,000.

Use The Sentinel Want Columns.

Robison Park Theater

One week, commencing Sunday, June 10. Performances, 2:30 and 8:15 p. m.

MURPHY & MACK. In their original sketch entitled, "SEEZIG ON THE FENCE."

LIZZIE N. WELSON. Dutch Dialect Comedienne.

PIERCE & EGBERT. Premier Song Illustrators.

ANNA NAGAR. The Charming Vocalist.

ROME & FERGUSON. In their laugh-producing sketch entitled, MR. FLOTZ THE FLOOR WALKER.

Reserved seats at Alter's Cigar Store, southwest corner Main and Calhoun.

DR. R. P. WHITE, EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. SURGEON. OFFICE WHITE NATIONAL BANK GLASSES ADJUSTED. Rooms 3 and 4. Hours: 9 to 11; 1 to 5 Sundays, 9 to 10:30; 3 to 5. At Warsaw Monday.

It pays to save Green Stamps.

Left Wholly With Us.

It might surprise you to know how many careful dressers in Fort Wayne are in the habit of leaving the selection entirely to us—material, making, finish all left to our own judgment. The fact that they are permanent customers proves our judgment to be correct and our service satisfactory.

I. Maultner & Co. 52 CALHOUN ST.

Mr. be batt

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1900.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Editorial Rooms..... 650
Business Office..... 173

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, June 9.—Forecast for Indiana: Fair tonight, followed by showers Sunday afternoon in west portion; rising temperature; southeast winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. C. J. McDonald, of 11 Grand street.

Dean Norris has gone to New Castle, Pa., to spend Sunday with a friend.

George W. Lowe and family have gone to Lake James to spend the summer.

A. C. Hammond was summoned to Antwerp on Friday on account of the serious illness of his mother.

Mrs. Theodore Seemeyer and daughter, Clarissa, will leave Monday for a visit to Bay City, Mich.

Mrs. R. H. Haines and daughter, Fley, of Avilla, are the guests of Mrs. H. H. Haines, of 28 Columbia avenue.

Walter Noll has resigned his position in the Graf meat market and has accepted one in the Schweller bakery.

Mrs. Peter Kaufman, of Avilla, who has been visiting the mother of Dr. L. E. Murray, in Zanesville, has returned to the city.

Henry Lapp has recovered from an accident sustained three weeks ago, and is able to resume his place at the Western Gas Construction company's works.

This forenoon the Young Spaldings defeated the West End Cubs by a score of 9 to 0. Kronmiller and Estel formed the battery for the Spaldings.

Mrs. George Geyer, of Buffalo, N. Y., went east this morning after a three months' visit to her daughter, Mrs. Andrew F. McLachlan, of Washington boulevard.

The Knights of Columbus will probably send a large delegation to Toledo one week from Sunday, at which time there will be an initiation of candidates into the Toledo lodge.

There will be an ice cream social on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Longacre, of Gaiden street, given by the members of the Christian Endeavor society of the First Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Yeager, from out of the city, are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Weyer, of 16 Huffman street. Mrs. Charles Jacks, of Newport, Ky., is also the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Weyer.

Clem Lauer, Harry Weaver and William Yode, well known as the "cycling trio," will leave for Rome City tomorrow morning. They have shown some excellent work in speed and are training hard for a top place.

SMOKED MEATS DOWN.

Best Sugar Cured Hams, 12c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Picnic Hams, 8c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon 10c lb.
Best Country Mills Flour, Full Roller, $3.50 barrel.
A-1 Best City Flour, $4.60 bbl.
Best Potatoes, 40c bushel.
Fresh Country Eggs, 12c dozen.
Best Country Butter, 14c lb.
Columbia River Red Salmon, 12½c can.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Try our Linen Mesh Underwear. You will find it the most delightful and satisfactory you ever wore. At GOLDEN, THE HATTER. Cor. Calhoun and Berry.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

CHEESE DOWN 2c POUND.

Best Family Cream Cheese, 11c lb.
Best Wisconsin Limburger Cheese 11c lb.
Best Wisconsin Brick Cheese, 11c lb.
Best Wisconsin Swiss Cheese, 10c lb.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE

Get UNCLE SAM Stamp page.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED Agents Pleasant and profitable employment for ladies and gentlemen. Call at Room 20, Schmitz Block. Office hours, 11 to 12 a. m. and 4 to 5 p. m.

FOR SALE—A good chance for an investment.—A new six room house, cement cellar, city water and gas; price, $1,200. Inquire at 201 Calhoun street.

LOST A young brown and white fox terrier, with stub tail. Finder please return to the Senate saloon, 101 Broadway, and receive reward. 9-2t

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Tucker, of Heckla, visited in Fort Wayne Friday.

Miss Viola Rossington, of Kendallville, is the guest of Fort Wayne friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Narr, of Kendallville, visited Fort Wayne friends Friday afternoon.

The E. S. C. T. auxiliary will hold a meeting on Tuesday afternoon in Tammen's hall.

Miss Emma Wallace and mother left for Bay View, Mich., where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stults, of Huntington, are the guests of their son, Dr. J. F. Stults, and family.

Owing to the absence from the city of the pastors of Salem and St. John's Reformed churches there will be no services Sunday.

H. S. Hatrod and sisters, of 16 West Creighton avenue, have as their guests their aunt and cousin, of Hoagland, Ind.

Rev. Henry Richards, a missionary from the Congo, is a guest of Rev. and Mrs. L. L. Henson, and will deliver a sermon in the First Baptist church on Sunday morning. He will be in the city until Monday.

While fishing at Dallas lake a few days ago O. N. Heaton met with a painful accident. In casting three hooks imbedded themselves in the back of Mr. Heaton's neck. A companion in the boat with him cut them out with a pen knife.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles E. Stults and son Clayton have returned from Denver, Col., where they have been for several months in hopes that the change of climate would benefit the doctor's health. The change did not produce the desired restoration, so the doctor decided to return home and resume his practice.

TAKES BRIDE TO CHICAGO.

Mr. Oliver C. Chase and Miss Ida Greenfield were united in marriage at 1 o'clock this afternoon at No. 282 Lafayette street. Rev. William D. Parr, D. D., pastor of the Wayne Street M. E. church, performed the marriage service. Only a few of the immediate friends of the bride and groom were present to witness the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Chase went at once to Chicago, where their future home will be.

RARE CASE IN SURGERY.

At Hope hospital yesterday, Dr. K. K. Wheelock, assisted by Dr. G. C. Stemen and Dr. B. Von Sweringen, performed an unusual operation in surgery and one that has been performed but once before in Fort Wayne. The patient was J. A. Bevard, of Garrett, and in order to remove a malignant tumor in his head it was necessary to remove his nose. An incision was made in his throat and a silver tube inserted through which respiration was conducted. The nose was then sawed off, the tumor removed and the nose replaced. The patient is reported to be improving nicely.

NEW BICYCLE CLUB.

A meeting of the young people of the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ was held at the home of Rev. I. W. Allen, on Friday evening, and a bicycle club was organized. The club has a large membership and promises to be a popular organization. The initial club run will be made next week.

"ENIAUTON."

"Eniauton," the fifth high school annual, just issued, is a work which reflects much credit upon the senior class of this year. The volume is called "Eniauton," which means once a year, and in the introductory editorial the editor observes that the name is a more fitting one than "Vedette," the name of last year's annual. The book is bound in olive green and crimson, the '00 class colors. The editorial force consists of the following: Editor-in-chief, Walter Barrett; assistants, Carl Upmeyer and Nellie Van Volkenburg; business manager, Charles Beall; assistant managers, Murray Dalman and Harry Hilgeman; literary editor, Catherine Wagenhals; assistant, Carina Benning; society editor, Ethel B. Saylor; assistant, Myrtle Wilding; editor of grinds, Walter Jones; athletic editor, Fred Huston; calender editor, Hazel Whittaker. "Eniauton" contains many handsome sketches by Charles Falls, of New York City, a former student of the high school, who is now illustrating for a New York paper. There are electrotypes of the editorial staff, school board, high school and rooms, members of Delta Sigma Nu chapter, athletic team and football club, besides a number of pen and ink sketches by high school artists. The volume contains an article on "How to Avoid Overwork in the High School," by Professor Lane, a number of excellent poems and short stories, and last but not least, the usual "grinds" and statistical history, as well as quotations from Shakespeare setting forth the virtues and faults of members of the four classes. "Eniauton" is a very creditable work, and speaks well for the literary ability of those who compose the editorial staff.

Our Own Make Shoes —FOR MEN— Made over the Latest Style Last, in all leathers, TAN or BLACK, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00. The Best Made for Price.

M. APP, 106 Calhoun Street.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO COLORADO.

Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, will leave Chicago June 20, July 9 and 17, and August 1st, via the Great Rock Island Route. Rate of one regular fare, plus $2.00, for round trip. Return limit October 31st, 1900. Special trains one night out to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo will leave Chicago at 4:45 p. m. Tickets will also be good on regular trains. For full information and beautiful book "Colorado the Magnificent," sent free, address Petty Griffin, T. P. A., 415 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa. 9-8at-wed-tf

Ask your grocer for City Mills' Hungarian or Silver Dollar Flour. 9-11-15-16-22

You will find the most complete line of Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods at Golden's, the Hatter, cor. Calhoun and Berry.

For a Sunday's outing go to Bawbeese Park, Hillsdale, Mich., with the Fort Wayne Turn Verein on Sunday, June 17. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50c.

SUMMER TOURIST RATES TO NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

Commencing June 1st and until Sept. 30, 1900, summer tourist tickets will be on sale to the Northern Michigan Resorts good to return until Oct. 31st, 1900. See that your tickets read via the Grand Rapids and Indiana railway. Descriptive matter of the Michigan resorts, time cards and full information can be had by addressing C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. & T. A., Grand Rapids, Mich. 9-8-tf

The Southwick Club will hold business meeting Monday, June 18th, 1900, Kimball Hall, 8 p. m.

NOTICE.

The First Spiritualist society holds services in Elektron building on East Berry street every Sunday 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m. Spirit messages at close of each lecture. Evening subject, "Why Don't God Kill the Devil?" F. T. Ripley, speaker. Take Elevator.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real and Personal security at 5 per cent., 6 per cent. and 7 per cent. rates, according to loans. FAY P. RANDALL, 16eod-tf 5 Bass Block.

Wall paper to PLEASE you; cheap, TOO, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 2-tf

Lightning Cleaner, the great kid glove, slipper, belt and fine fabric cleaner, at Miss Rodenbeck's New York Hair Bazaar. 9-6t

All wheels sold regardless of cost at the Wayne Cycle Co. 8tf

MEN'S SUITINGS.

Spring line now in at O. Schmidt's, Merchant Tailor, 57 E. Berry street Phone 510. 27tf.

Indianapolis and return, Sunday, June 10th, via L. E. & W. R. R. Rate $1.00. Train leaves at 5 a. m. 2-7t

Use The Sentinel Want Columns.

The Boston Store.

Bargains for This Evening.

A line of Ladies' White Shirt Waists at

50 Cents.

Would be cheap at 75c

A line of Children's Hose, all sizes, at

8 Cents.

Would be cheap at 10c

A new line of Colored Dimity at 5c, worth 7c.
A lot of Bed Spreads at 95c, worth $1.25.
A line of Ladies' Summer Corsets at 25c, worth 35c.

Do your trading at the Boston Store, as we have always many great bargains to offer.

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THE BOXERS OF CHINA.

SECRET SOCIETY WHICH IS SWORN TO MURDER MISSIONARIES AND DRIVE EVERY FOREIGNER FROM CHINA.

[By Ex-Consul Wildman.]

What is known as the "boxer" rebellion in China is a little more than a repetition of numerous insurrections that have dragged a trail of blood across the history of China since it was known to history. Although the boxers would be considered common criminals against law and order in America, in China their status is recognized as a corrupt wing of the great web of secret societies which have stretched out over the inert mass of orientals and contributed to the destruction of foreign trade and the retardment of missionary work for the past five hundred years.

The government of China as a centralized force is a weakling, and being such there has cropped up from time immemorial petty secret organizations for the purpose of thwarting the inefficient and corrupt officialdom that has sought to do little more than collect taxes and "squeezes" from the people.

The present boxer movement assumes at this time an importance more significant than the attempts of its predecessors, more particularly because its movements are receiving the tacit approval of the empress dowager.

The Chinese of the lower classes live a hand-to-mouth existence and it is not difficult for any fanatic to secure a following. There are thousands of idle coolies in every populated center who stand ready to join any movement which offers them employment, either of a legitimate or criminal kind. The waterways of the empire are infested with pirates and banditti, who swoop down upon inoffentive merchantmen, kill and plunder and hie themselves back into the mountain fastnesses. These gangs and organizations exist throughout China and their practices are winked at by the local officials, who profit by the crimes. It is, therefore, not a perilous undertaking for a class or sect of Chinese to band themselves together in ostensible defiance of local authority.

The organization of the boxers has existed under the present name for a number of years and the spirit which they foster has been rampant in China since the foreigner's incursion. The history of the English, French, German and Russian aggression in the Celestial empire has been one of continual warfare against semi-political secret organizations to maintain commercial and religious toleration.

In previous years there have existed from time to time throughout the Flowery Kingdom secret societies known as the Triads, the Teente brotherhoods, the Tea society, the Heaven and Earth society, the Water Lily sect, the Flood family, the Queen of Heaven's company, the Society of Heaven, Earth and Man and numerous other combinations, all directed against the tyranny of local officialdom and foreign invasion. Many of these societies have grown to tremendous proportions and have in a number of cases nearly succeeded in usurping the government. The Triad society was aimed at the overthrow of the Tartar dynasty and the restoration of the Chinese.

These organizations, including the boxers, have adopted methods and modes not unlike the Freemasons. They are divided into lodges and have common signs and passwords known only to themselves; have certain methods of interrogating each other and recognize peculiar manners in placing cups and dishes at the table; of wearing their garments and of saluting each other. They hold their meetings usually in secluded places in the dead of night and draw blood from their bodies, mixing it with water and pledging each other to oaths of vengeance against their enemies. The boxers have adopted a flag bearing the motto, "Hising Ch'ing Mieh Tang," meaning "Up with the Ch'ing dynasty and down with the foreigner."

They are known locally as the Big Sword society, and have organized in large numbers in the Shantung province, and are extending their operations into the province of Pechili, and the whole of Honan is ready, at the beck of the leaders, to join the revolution. Honan is one of the most anti-foreign provinces in Chia; in fact, one who attempts to penetrate its interior takes his life in his hands, and the imperial government can offer little guarantee for his safety. Although this great province lies on the very edge of the highest civilization in China, it has succeeded in maintaining the ancient Confucianism and barbarism of the primeval Oriental. English trading companies and American surveying parties have been successful in penetrating Honan and establishing relations with the natives, but it has been at a great risk, and the results have been unsatisfactory. The foreign missionary, who has set his stakes in nearly all parts of the empire, has met with indifferent success and frequent disaster while attempting operations in Honan.

The Chinese government is amply capable of suppressing the internecine strife, brigandage and piracy among its people had it a disposition to do so. The officials, however, prefer to compound with crime and profit by the depraved practices of their subjects. The Boxer movement has had the indulgence, if not the support, of the empress, who is attempting to restore the ancient forms and prestige of the throne by appealing to all the weak and vicious elements of its subjects.

She realizes, too, the great danger that lies in attempting to interfere with Russian operations on the north, and prefers to compromise with the devil rather than fight him. She knows that if she has the protection of Russia she will, in a measure, be able to defy the aggressions of Germany, England and France on her coast line. Although the Big Sword society avows itself as an enemy to the foreigner, their special operations appear to be directed at the foreign missionary of both the Catholic and Protestant church. The Buddhists are playing an important part in the Boxer revolution, and Buddhist priests are found at the head of rebellious gangs. A number of weak attempts have been made to suppress these movements, in compliance with the demands of foreign ambassadors at Pekin, but although the society has appeared to disperse, it is well known that such opposition has been a fiasco.

The previous governor of the Shantung province is a fanatic and one of the original founders of the Big Sword societies. He therefore had practically no power, even if he so desired, as against their wishes. Although some little time ago he was superseded by General Yuan, who issued an edict prohibiting the use of "Ying-Yi," "Fo-Yi," "Ye-Yi" and "Jih-Yi"—English savage, French savage and Japanese savage, respectively—there exists in the minds of the foreign element in Asia little confidence in the governor's sincerity, and as Shantung is the hotbed of the Boxers the prospect is not encouraging.

The foreign tradesman in China, to the mind of the native, is a barbarian, and the average Celestial is as incapable of adapting himself to the restrictions of civilization as we are of turning back the page of history and restoring idol worship and burnt sacrifices.

Among their numerous superstitions the boxers believe that when they have drunk of each other's blood they become immortal, and that no injury can come to them from external sources. To prove this they hack themselves up, stick daggers into their arms, legs and bodies, and tell the wondering outsider that the torture is not painful. They are very careful, however, to avoid injury to any vital organs, but cut themselves in the fleshy parts of their bodies and revel in passing among the people bespotted and begrimed with their own blood. They believe that, although in encounters, their numbers are diminished, and though it appears that death has overtaken them, in reality it has not; that those of their band who seem to be dead are really "playing 'possum," and that the spirit still lives to, at a propitious moment, return to the body.

It is popularly supposed in this country that the Chinaman is a poor soldier and is totally devoid of bravery. In their wars with Japan and the northern nations of Asia it appears that the Chinaman prefers to run than to fight. It should not be implied from this, however, that he is a coward and that, should the boxer element succeed in organizing a large force, they would be easily dealt with. While the ordinary Chinese soldier is devoid of patriotism and personal desire or ambition for reward, the Big Sword man is a fanatic and believes himself appointed to restore the ancient regime and exterminate the western barbarian and worshippers of the Heavenly One.

The Chinaman is capable, if aroused in such a cause, of great fortitude and endurance. He has little fear of death or personal injury, and he has shown that he can be a hard fighter if properly drilled and led. The ordinary Chinese soldier is a man who fights without patriotism and with little pay. He realizes the cowardice and corruption of his superiors, and being but a tool in their hands becomes little more than a slave. He also has very indefinite conceptions of a future existence, and under the strict teachings of the Confucian doctrine is a fatalist of the purest kind, as well as a philosopher who accepts success or defeat, joy or chagrin with placid indifference as simply a part of the "day's work."

The boxers, however, believing in immortality and in a heaven-sent mission, becomes a foe to fear, and the present alarm felt by all foreigners in China is fully warranted.

AMERICA'S RICHEST MAN

John D. Rockefeller, the richest man in America, and prospectively the richest in all the world, may have been born "with a silver spoon in his mouth," but his early life showed no evidence of the fact. His parents were hard-working people and his father earned a subsistence for his family upon a small farm in Tioga county, New York. In boyhood the present multimillionaire hired out to farmers in the neighborhood, working early and late and saving every penny possible. When he was sixteen he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he began work as an office boy. He managed to find time to attend school and add to the limited store of knowledge he had acquired at the country school in New York state.

The first business enterprise in which young Rockefeller engaged on his own account was the purchase of a raft of hoop poles. These he rafted himself to a mill and sold at a profit of $50. Shortly afterward he became interested in the oil business. He studied long over the problem of refining the crude product of the wells and finally discovered a process. During his second year in Cleveland he earned $25 a month and as he saved half that amount he soon began to look upon himself as a capitalist. Before he had attained his majority he formed a partnership with a young man named Hewett and together they began a warehouse and produce business. In five years he had $10,000 to his credit.

As the Pennsylvania oil fields were developed the young man saw opportunities for profit. But he exercised his natural caution and held aloof from investments while the oil fever was raging throughout the land. With a friend, Samuel Andrews, he started an oil refinery. Almost immediately it was a success. It was run night and day and the field was not supplied. As fast as their means would permit new refineries were started. Henry M. Flagler, a prominent capitalist, was attracted by the enterprise and became a member of the firm. When competing refineries were started they were purchased. Then the famous pipe lines were constructed, which saved much of the cost of transportation.

In all of these enterprises Mr. Rockefeller was the leading spirit. Now he controls the Standard Oil company, the greatest corporation in the world, and has large interests in mines, railroads, banks, steamship companies and other enterprises. He has a residence in Cleveland, said to be the finest on the continent. He also has a home in New York and a country seat in the highlands, the latter covering a vast area of forest and park.

With all his wealth Mr. Rockefeller is a man of very simple habits. He rises early in the morning at his home, and, after a light breakfast, attends to some of his personal affairs there. He is always early on hand at the great Standard Oil building on lower Broadway, New York, and during the day he transacts business connected with the management of that vast corporation. At noon he takes a very simple lunch at his club or at some downtown restaurant. The lunch usually consists of a bowl of bread and milk. He remains at his office until late in the afternoon and before dinner he takes some exercise. In winter he skates when possible and at other seasons of the year he nearly always drives in the park or on the avenues. Mr. Rockefeller has great faith in fresh air as a tonic. The evenings are nearly always spent at home.

The cotton acreage this year will be the largest on record and will not fall far short of 26,000,000 acres. Cotton raisers also expect good prices, for last year's crop in India was almost a total failure, our crop was small, and the present Egyptian crop is not promising.

REVENGES OF SOLDIERS

Privates Who Settle Grudges by Slaying Officers on Battlefield.

[London Tid-Bits.]

Tragic indeed is every incident connected with the battlefield, but more so are some of the mysterious occurrences which have oft-times taken place during a campaign, and which might be put down as cold-blooded murders. It seems a very unlikely thing that in the heat of a hard-fought conflict the origin of a man's death can be determined—that is to say, whether he died by the hands of one of his comrades or by those of the enemy; consequently, men with a grievance against their officers have often made use of such opportunities to wipe off old scores, and have gone undiscovered.

A notable instance of this occurred just before the battle of Woerth, in the Franco-Prussian war. A certain officer of considerable repute had got himself generally disliked by his perseverance in bullying those under him. A few days before the first great battle of the war, when the French were nearing the border in their hopeless endeavor to reach Berlin, a rumor ran through the camp late at night that the Prussians were advancing and would shortly be up. Instantly pandemonium reigned, and scouting parties were sent out in all directions. One of these was under the officer in question, and when some way from the camp, was fired upon, the bullet bringing him down. The Frenchmen, thinking they had got into an ambush, retired, firing at an invisible foe as they did so, but as no countershots were received they grew courageous again, and, after being re-enforced, advanced to the fatal spot. The body of the officer was found, but not so that of his assailant, who had evidently escaped unscathed.

On returning to the camp it was found that no trace of the enemy had been discovered; in fact, at that time the Prussians were far away from the spot on the other side of Woerth. Accordingly a post-mortem examination was held on the officer's body and a French service bullet was extracted therefrom, but the murderer was never detected, although he was doubtless in the camp and had slipped out unawares to commit the crime.

But this is only one of many tragedies which took place during the war, and it is said that at least 2 per cent of the French officers killed fell by the hands of their own men, and a little over half that number in the Prussian army. In the former instance the crimes were due for the most part to the national feeling of never forgetting a grievance, and in the latter to the rigidity of discipline, which sometimes amounts to bullying.

Even Marshal Bazaine was nearly murdered before he capitulated at Metz. He was was by no means a popular man, and on this account always stood in dread of the assassin, and his fears were not lessened when a plot was discovered to put poison in his food, the scheme being hatched by his own men. The offenders, or some of them, were promtly tried and shot.

A rather sad case is forwarded in connection with the Italian disaster at Adowa of a few years ago. During the melee a man was seen to shoot in the direction of his captain, who at the same time fell mortally wounded. When the battle was over the man was charged with the crime, and after a scant trial shot by his comrades, despite his protests of innocence; one of the chief reasons for his condemnation being that he was known to have a grievance against the officer. Nevertheless, the affair was soon forgotten till some nine months afterward, when a soldier came forward from the same regiment, self-charged with the crime. He related the facts in detail, giving his motive as petty tyranny on the part of the officer some years previously when he, the murderer, was a recruit, and stated that he would never have given himself up had not another man died in his stead. Needless to say, this did not excuse him, and he perished in the prison yard at Naples.

Not many months ago three Spanish soldiers were executed at Madrid for the alleged murder of an officer during the hostilities in Cuba, although the evidence against them was very meagre. Sufficient was it that subsequent to the battle of St. Juan the officer was found dead some way from the battlefield with a Mauser bullet in his brain, and the three men referred to were seen in the vicinity at about the time the affair must have taken place.

Of course, they may have been justly condemned, as tragedies of this nature were especially frequently in the Spanish army throughout the war; but at the same time the authorities failed to take into account that there were many so-called "loyal" Cubans attached to the Spanish forces, and also present at San Juan, who had been given Mauser rifles and ammunition by their oppressors, but whose dislike to Spanish officers was proverbial.

Although such crimes are more common in the majority of Continental armies than in our own, we must not imagine that similar cases have never taken place in which Tommy Atkins has participated. In the Zulu war, just prior to the battle of Ulundi, a young lieutenant in one of the line regiments was found shot some way from camp, and after the campaign a soldier on his deathbed at Devonport confessed to having been his murderer.

Similarly, too, during the hostilities in the Soudan in 1885, an officer of some repute was found to have been mysteriously killed by an English bullet, and, although the affair was hushed up and put down to the Dervishes, who were said to have obtained some British rifles, by inexplicable means, it was subsequently disclosed that whereas they actually did gain possession of some of our rifles, they obtained no ammunition with them. Despite this significant fact, however, the perpetrator of the crime was never arrested.

MIRACLES OF MEMORY

That memory is a faculty capable of cultivation is abundantly proved by experience. Every intelligent person has had occasion to employ means by which he was enabled to remember certain incidents or duties and some newspaper reporters have become so expert in following a public speaker that they can reproduce his remarks almost verbatim without taking notes. One of the most extraordinary tests of memory ever known was that of Henry Nelson Pillsbury, recently the American champion chess player, when he played twenty simultaneous games without seeing any of the boards. One blindfold game is far beyond the power of ninety-nine out of a hundred chess players, but Mr. Pillsbury succeeded in the colossal task of remembering for several hours the constantly changing positions of 640 bits of wood. Not only did he win fourteen, draw five and lose but one of these twenty games, but at the close also remembered the details of every play and corrected several mistakes which had been made in recording them.

Wonderful as this is, it need not alarm Mr. Pillsbury's friends with fears of a mental breakdown. He has merely given the world one of the most remarkable examples of what we call visualism—a peculiar and rarely cultivated function of memory.

The writer once knew a minister who memorized his sermons by the method of visualizing. He would reproduce in his mind the manuscript just as it had been written, so wherever it was blotted he would have no difficulty in remembering it. Most of us have the power to some slight degree and it may be cultivated. One of the simplest methods of strengthening the memory in this line is to endeavor to recall what we have seen during a walk through the streets.

Some people seem to be entirely without this power of mental photography, and the following story is sometimes used in class-rooms as a test: The story relates that when Napoleon was visiting one of the military hospitals in Paris he stopped by the bedside of an old soldier who had lost both an arm and a leg. The old soldier in an ecstasy of loyalty sprang from the bed, and, drawing his sword, cut off with a single blow his one remaining arm.

We hear frequently of the marvelous achievement of some actor or actress who commits to memory several hundred thousand words in a single season. This is not done by visualizing, but by sequence. Change the sequence of the speeches and the memory often fails.

SIAM'S NAVY.

The Siamese navy consists of between forty and fifty vessels, the largest of which is a well-armored and capable vessel of 3,000 tons, named the Mahachakri. Nearly all the vessels are armed with quick-firing, modern guns, and are manned by native crews who are strictly disciplined and have shown considerable adaptibility as sailors. There are three or four English, Danish or German officers on each of the vessels of the fleet, the only American being Dr. Hayes, of Baltimore, who is a surgeon on the staff of Admiral de Richelieu.—San Francisco Chronicle.

HISTORIC CONVENTIONS.

GREAT POLITICAL PARTY GATHERINGS WHICH HAVE HAD INFLUENCE ON THE NATION'S DESTINY.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

National delegate conventions for the nominations of candidates for president and vice-president have been in vogue for almost seventy years in the United States and somewhere over half a dozen of these have had a decisive influence on the history of the country. Of course, the conventions of 1832, or those which put up candidates to be voted for in that year, will always hold a prominent place in the political annals of the country. They were the first delegate conventions on the present plan, and two of them were held in 1831. One of these was the convention of the anti-Masonic party, which opened in Baltimore on September 26, of that year, and nominated William Wirt, of Maryland, for president and Amos Ellmaker, of Pennsylvania, for vice-president. The other was a gathering of national republicans, which opened in the same city on December 12 and nominated Henry Clay and John Sergeant for president and vice-president, respectively. Neither of these gatherings adopted a platform, but a gathering of Clay's supporters met in Washington in May, 1832, and went through the form of indorsing the candidates of the national republican party and also framed a platform. The democrats had a national delegate convention also, which opened in Baltimore (most of the national conventions of all parties were held in Baltimore until near the eve of the civil war, when the growing political importance of the west began to bring some of them to the sunset side of the Alleghenies, and most of them have been held on this side of that range ever since) on May 21, 1832. It renominated President Jackson and put up Jackson's political heir, Martin Van Buren, for vice-president. That convention adopted the two-thirds rule for the nomination of candidates, which has been in vogue among the democrats ever since, though in the conventions of all the other parties—national republican, whig, republican and all the minor organizations—a majority vote has sufficed for the choice of nominees.

The democratic convention of 1840, which opened in Baltimore on May 4, is memorable from the fact that it put forward the first complete platform ever adopted by that party. Part of it was incorporated into the deliverance of every democratic national convention afterward until the civil war days, and its leveling ideas have reappeared in many of that party's platforms of the past quarter of a century. Its basic principles were strict construction of the constitution; opposition to a general system of internal improvements at the national expense, to protective tariffs and to the creation of a United States bank; while the duty of practicing the most rigid economy in all branches of the government was enjoined and the separation of the moneys of the government from banking institutions (to put them in the independent treasury, which Van Buren induced congress to adopt in 1840, and which has been in operation ever since except for a few years in the days of whig supremacy) was urged. These principles and the denial of any power of congress to interfere with "the domestic institutions of the several states" (slavery) constituted the democratic creed as set forth by the platform of that party in 1840.

Both of the conventions of the great parties in 1844 were historic. In the democratic convention, which met in Baltimore on May 27, occurred the first division on sectional lines which ever appeared in a national gathering of any of the great parties. This was on the issue of Texas annexation, which was the burning question in the campaign of that year. Ex-President Van Buren was beaten for the nomination on that account and the democratic feud was started which led to the barnburner bolt against Cass, the regular democratic candidate in 1848, which defeated him and made Zachary Taylor, the whig nominee, president. The whig convention of 1844, which met in Baltimore on May 1, was memorable from the circumstance that in it for the first time that party, which was created in 1834 out of a coalition of the national republicans, the anti-Masons, a fragment of the nullifiers and a section of the democratic opponents of Jackson, ever was able to secure enough harmony in the leading issues to permit it to make a free presentation of its creed to the country. The platform was brief, but pointed, and favored a "well regulated currency" (this meant the creation of another United States bank, though no really serious attempt was ever made by the whigs to revive that institution after Tyler's veto of the two bank bills in 1841); "a tariff for revenue to defray the necessary expenses of the government, and discriminating with especial reference to the protection of the domestic labor of the country;" distribution among the states of the moneys obtained from the sales of government lands; "a single term for the presidency" and a "reform of executive usurpations" (this was an assault on Jackson's practices, who was charged with making the executive the preponderant branch of the government and of naming his successor, as in the case of Van Buren, who was nominated in 1836 and elected, though there was powerful opposition to him in many of the states); and it made a vague declaration for economy and efficiency in government.

The reasons why Texas annexation was the leading issue in the campaign of 1844, and why this issue defeated Van Buren in the convention, are these: A powerful desire began to manifest itself in the south and to a small extent in the north, for the annexation of Texas a year or two before the campaign of 1844 opened, and ex-President Jackson was induced to write a letter in March, 1843, in favor of annexation, though it was not made public until afterward. President Tyler negotiated a treaty of annexation with Texas commissioners and sent it to the senate on April 22, 1844, but it was rejected by that body. Meanwhile the south became so urgent in favor of Texas absorption that devotion to that policy was made the test of party orthodoxy in that region, and Van Buren, whose nomination in that year was considered to be assured, was questioned (it was said, by one of his democratic enemies) as to his attitude on that issue.

Van Buren was already on record as opposing annexation, for an offer of that sort by Texas in 1837, at the early part of Van Buren's term as president, and the year after Texas had gained its independence from Mexico, was discountenanced by him. His rivals for the candidacy in 1844 naturally supposed he stood where he did in 1837, and, it was believed, one of them instigated the questions put to him early in 1844, and on April 27 of that year his letter was made public. He opposed annexation, though in a guarded way, but the south, in which he had previously been strong, immediately turned against him, and in the convention which was held a month later he was beaten after a long and hard contest. Van Buren had a majority of the votes of the convention at the outset, despite the defections which the Texas letter caused, but he lacked the necessary two-thirds, and, in the deadlock between him and Cass, Polk, an ardent annexationist, who had not been seriously thought of by anybody in connection with the presidency, was brought forward and nominated. It was the south which beat Van Buren in that convention, and the sectional division which then came up for the first time in the national gathering of a great party was destined to appear in far more portentious shape in that party's convention in Charleston sixteen years later.

Not only did Texas annexation defeat Van Buren in 1844, but it also overthrew his personal friend and political antagonist, Clay, who was the whig nominee. Clay, too, had been questioned on this issue, and, like Van Buren, he took ground against it just before the meeting of the whig convention. A southern member of his party, however (many of the southern whigs were as anxious for annexation as the southern democrats), wanted to learn Clay's views a little more definitely than he could from the first letter, and in subsequent communications sent during the canvass, and which were made public in the north as well as in the south, Clay made concessions to slavery which were agreeable to his southern supporters, but which sent enough of his northern anti-slavery friends over into the liberty paty, headed by James G. Birney, to give Polk the state of New York, which was decisive that year, as it was several times before and since, and made him president.

A historic convention was held in 1848, that of the free soil party, which then made its first appearance in politics. The anti-slaveryites appeared in politics before that time, Birney's liberty party participated

(Continued on Third Page.)

SABBATH SERVICES.

THE SEEDS OF RELIGION. A LESSON WHICH JESUS MADE PLAIN BY THE PARABLE OF THE SOWER.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Children's day service, Wayne street M. E. church, 10:30 a. m.; Processional, responsive reading, prayer, music, Linden quartet; announcements, collection, music, ladies' chorus; promotions, class from I primary; five-minute address to class, Mrs. Hayden; song, I primary class; Sunday school chorus, "Who Will Volunteer?" promotions, class from II primary; flag song, II primary; an exercise by six girls, "What Can We Do?" Sunday school chorus, "Song of Victory;" ten-minute address, Dr. W. D. Parr; quintet, Miss Lillian Schrader and Linden quartet; collection for educational work; Sunday school chorus, "Move Forward;" benediction.

Berry street M. E. church, Rev. H. J. Norris, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; children's day will be observed at 10:30 a. m.; the exercises will consist of recitations, declamations and songs by the children; Epworth lague meets at 7 p. m.; sermon by pastor at 8 p. m.; there will be special music at this service. Prof. Alexander will give a recital in the church on Tuesday evening. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. B. Sawyer, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

Simpson M. E. church—Sunday will be children's day and all the services will be in keeping with the day. Sabbath school, 9:30, as usual, at which time the children will bring their money for the Wright memorial fund; subject for morning will be "Can a Child be so Trained That It Will Not Need Conversion?" At the close of this service the sacrament of baptism will be administered. Epworth league, 7 p. m.; children's day exercises at 8.

Trinity M. E. church, Rev. Charles White, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; at 10:30 a. m. will preach, using as his theme, "A Room for Jesus;" at the close of the service an opportunity will be given the parents to offer their children for baptism. The evening will be taken for the observance of children's day. A splendid program has been prepared. The Epworth league will hold their monthly business meeting on Monday evening at the home of Miss Susie Mattox, 133 Sherman street. General prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Junior league Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Public worship with sermon at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, 7:45.

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. J. C. Breckenridge, pastor—Services on Sunday as follows: Preaching by the pastor, 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Children's day observed Sunday; Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 7 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30; Sunday school teachers' meeting at 8:30. The pastor addresses the Sunday school at the Bullard school house at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the Children's day service by this Union Sunday school.

Westminster church, West Berry street, two and one-half squares from the court house—Service, 10:30 a. m., "The End of a Bad Man." Special musical service, 7:30 p. m.; Miss Gibson will sing; Junior Christian Endeavor, 3:00 p. m.; Senior Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p. m. The pastor speaks on the Sunday school lesson on Wednesday evening.

Third Presbyterian church, corner of Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, D. D., pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Mr. O. B. Fiten, superintendent; subject of morning sermon, "Salvation for All the Nations." Covenant Bible school at 2:45 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 7:00 p. m.; evening service at 7:45; subject of sermon, "Ruth's Choice;" prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. The ladies will meet at the church Thursday afternoon to sew.

REFORMED.

St. John's Reformed church, Rev. ... Bosch, pastor—There will be ... service on Sunday excepting Sunday school at 9:00 a. m., owing to the absence of the pastor from the city.

Salem Reformed church—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; no other service on Sunday. The pastor is attending the meetings of Zion's classis at Berne, Ind.

Heidelberg Reformed church, H. N. Smith, pastor—Services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. There will be no evening service.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, D. D., pastor—Sabbath morning service, 10:30; subject of sermon, "Obedience to God or Man?" Evening service at 8 o'clock; topic, "Character, Its Worth." Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Young People's meeting, 7:15 p. m.; mid-week service Wednesday night, 8 p. m.; Young People's Festival and Bazaar next Thursday and Friday evenings in the lecture rooms of the church.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Congregational church—Children's day will be observed and the morning service at 10:45 will be in charge of the Sunday school. A program of songs, recitations and class exercises will be given. The regular Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Endeavor meeting at 6:15 p. m. No evening service.

South Congregation church, corner DeWald and Hoagland—The pastor, D. T. Williams, will speak at 10:45 a. m. upon "The Advantage of Youthful Piety." Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; children's day concert at 7:30 p. m. This service will be full of interest and consists of choruses, solos, recitations, etc. Mid-week services of prayer and praise on Wednesday evening at 8, leader, Rev. D. W. Jones. The Ladies' Aid and their friends will have their tea at the home of Mrs. Kate Shaw, 137 East DeWald street, on Thursday afternoon, June 14.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ, Edgar William Allen, pastor—10:30 a. m., Children's day exercises of the Sunday school will take the place of the usual sermon; 7:45 p. m., subject, "Conscience The Interpreter of God's Will and Man's Duty;" 6:45 p. m., Christian Endeavor. Wednesday night, mid-week lecture, subject, "Call Out the Reserves."

Bulletin of West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ for the week, beginning June 10th—Lord's day—Lord's day school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m., funeral sermon; Junior Christian Endeavor, 3 p. m.; preaching, 7:45 p. m., subject, "A Serious Question." The funeral services of Mrs. Benjamin Lytle will be held at the morning preaching hour. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock; topic, "Practical Uses of the Word of God;" 2 Tim. 3:14-17. Also a study in the book of Acts will be taken up and begun on Wednesday evening. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Zach A. Harris, minister.

BAPTIST.

Immanuel Baptist church, Rev. S. H. Cain, pastor, meets in Vogely hall on Maumee avenue 9:45, Sunday school; Frank Stewart superintendent; 10:45, sermon by the pastor, "The Resting Place of a Great Warrior;" 3:00, Mission Sunday school, Dr. Harrod, superintendent; 7:45, A missionary meeting.

First Baptist church (Baptist Tabernacle), Rev. I. I. Henson, pastor—At 10:45 a. m. Rev. Henry Richards, of the Congo region in Africa, will preach. At night the pastor will preach the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the Fort Wayne high school. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior, 4 p. m.; B. Y. P. U., 3:30 p. m.; Young Ladies' chorus, Friday evening; prayer meeting, Wednesday evening; Young Men's chorus, Thursday evening; Boys' brigade, Friday evening.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Services in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street; subject, "Sacrament;" golden text: "And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life; he that cometh to Me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on Me shall never thirst." John, 6:35.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Calvary U. B. church, J. W. Lake, pastor—Sunday services; Sunday school, 9:30, Allen A. Bowser, superintendent; Busy Bees' meeting, 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U., 6:45 p. m.; preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; subject of morning sermon, "How to Build Character;" prayer meeting Wednesday night, 7:45, W. H. Woodruff, leader. The Y. P. C. U. will give a social at the home of C. E. Davidson, 83 Summit street, Tuesday evening.

Y. W. C. A.

Service at Young Women's Christian association Sunday afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.

James Tyrrhall will lead the meeting to be held at 3 o'clock. This will be the men's meeting, and the Male quartet will render selections. Bible study at 4 p. m., led by Fred Wright, in the absence of Secretary Burns.

EPISCOPALIAN.

The services at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be as follows: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and sermon, 10:45 a. m., evening service and sermon, 8 p. m. Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets; Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; William Mertz, superintendent. German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; English preaching at 7:45 p. m.; Y. P. A. at 6:45 p. m. Mid-week services Prayer meeting Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 7:45. The Ladies' Aid society will meet next Thursday evening to hold their regular monthly business meeting.

AFRICAN METHODIST.

A. M. E. Church Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Roll call and classes—Moses Moten, leader class No. 1; W. S. Jones, leader class No. 2. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Preaching at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Steward board meeting Friday evening. The Busy Bees will give a concert June 13 for the benefit of Stewards' board. At the close of the concert, supper, ice cream and strawberries will be served. Last quarterly meeting July 1 and 2. Rev. W. M. Simpson, pastor.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

No service at Trinity English Lutheran church. The pastor, Rev. S. Wagenhals, is absent, attending synod. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Luther league at 7 p. m.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, Jefferson and Webster streets, Rev. L. J. Meisehman, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching service at 10:45 a. m., subject, "Satisfaction: Where Found;" Luther league at 7:15 p. m.; at 8 p. m. the annual children's day will be celebrated. At this exercise the Sunday school will furnish special music and the pastor will preach a children's sermon. His subject will be, "What Everybody Needs and What is Usually Out of Sight."

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society will hold their monthly meeting at the church on Friday at 2:30 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith—Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception—Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. John Durham, assistant; Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, assistant. Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (childen's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison—Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant. Sunday services: Mass at 7:45 and 10:30 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets—Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Huttenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw—Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Church of the Precious Blood, corner of Barthold and Fourth streets, Rev. Francis Nigsch, pastor. Morning mass at 7:45 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 10:00 a. m. and vespers at 3 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Lutheran church, corner Washington boulevard and Van Buren street—Rev. H. P. Dannecker, pastor. Services (German), 10:00 a. m.; services (German) for children, 2 p. m.; services (English), 7:30 p. m.

St. Paul's on Barr street—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Grace Lutheran church, corner Pontiac and Gay streets—Rev. J. F. Miller, pastor. Services, 10:00 a. m.; services for children, 2:00 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor—Sunday services, 10:00 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street—Rev. H. Chr. Luehr, pastor. Services, 10:00 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

MEETING AT BERNE.

Berne, Ind., June 9. The annual meeting of Zion's classis of the Reformed church in the United States opened Thursday evening in the Reformed church at Berne, and Rev. J. F. Winter, of Huntington, president of the classis, preached the opening sermon. At the close of this service the classis was formally organized, and Rev. Winter was again elected president.

At the opening of the session on Friday morning Rev. E. Vornholt, of Berne, was elected corresponding secretary, and the president appointed the following reporters: For the Reformed church paper, Rev. G. M. Hirch; for the Christian World, E. W. Kruse; for the Fort Wayne papers, J. H. Bosch. The election of a treasurer was postponed until the committee on finance has presented its report, and the remainder of the morning session was devoted to hearing the parochial reports of the congregations. The following ministers are present: J. H. Bosch, P. Ruhl and B. Ruf, Fort Wayne; J. F. Winter, Huntington; J. G. Grimmer, Marion; E. Vornholt, Berne; E. W. Kruse, Decatur; O. P. Vitz, Vera Cruz; G. M. Hirsch, Auburn. Sickness prevented Rev. A. Giether, of Archbold, Ohio, from being present.

LIGHTNING'S BAD WORK.

During a severe storm Thursday afternoon two fine young cattle owned by M. Rauer, of Marion township, were killed by lightning. The animals were in a pasture field, standing near the wire fence. The lightning struck the fence about five rods away, and both animals were killed by the stroke. On the same afternoon the barn of W. Barnhart, in Eel River township, was struck by lightning and one horse killed.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

(Compiled by John C. Heller & Co., Abstracters, 33 West Main St.)

City—

William H. Axt to Ernst and Christine Kohte, west ½, lot 15, Lewis' addition, for $400.

F. C. and Amelia Heit to Justin and Gertrude Lauer, west ½, lot 151, Hanna's addition, for $1,400.

Charles and Ada McCulloch to Henry Franke, lot 71, F. Hanna Sr.'s addition, for $150.

Elizabeth C. Stiner to Alta M. Brown, lot 163, Lakeside park, for $2,550.

Herman Michael, administrator, to Paul F. Kuhne, lot 9, Hough's sub, for $700.

Country—

J. W. Hamilton to August J. Martin, lot 4, Bellis and Romy's addition, for $300.

Miss Martha Kettler entertained a large number of her young friends at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kettler, Saturday evening, in honor of her cousin, Edmund Miller, who has been attending Culver Military academy. Games and music served to pass the hours and refreshments were served. A guessing game of "advertisements" was played, in which Miss Vera Jacobs and Heeley Link won first prizes and Cloise Marshall was presented with the booby.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Barrett and son Walter were at home informally Friday from 1 to 5 o'clock to the faculty and senior class members of the high school. Mrs. C. E. Bond and Miss Elsie Jackson assisted in receiving. Miss Bertha Jackson presided in the dining room and the Misses Elinor and Louise Bond assisted in serving refreshments. The rooms were prettily decorated with flowers.

BEECHAM'S PILLS make life worth living. Cure Biliousness and Nervous Disorders. 10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores.

WHERE WOMEN COMMAND

Mothers-in-Law Should be Very Happy in Liberia, Each Town Has Its Head Women.

"Liberia is the paradise of mothers-in-law," said Miss Agnese McAllister, the author of "A Lone Woman in Africa," who has been for the past twelve years in charge of the Garraway mission, Liberia. "A woman can command the services of her son-in-law for certain duties, and it matters not what their other obligations are, they must obey her. For that reason daughters are exceedingly desirable possessions among Liberians.

"When a child is born some member of the family is sent at once to the devil doctor to enquire who it is and what its name shall be. He goes up into the house-top, taking with him a cow horn. This he blows to call the devil; and the devil is supposed to tell who it is that has come back into the world. For the people believe that every new-born child is some deceased member of the family who has returned to life among them. It sometimes receives the same name it had before and sometimes the name is changed.

"When a child is nine or ten months old, small bells are tied to its wrists, waist or ankles. These are intended to coax it to walk. The mother then takes it to a devil doctor who makes a charm which she ties about its waist. But often I have seen children without even these charms, and when I asked for an explanation I was told that the child was supposed to be some one who had returned from the spirit world only to find articles to carry back. If its parents should dress it or give it anything it would not stay, but would take the things and be gone. Therefore it is forbidden clothing and ornaments in hopes that it will change its mind and remain on earth.

"When a girl is from six to ten years of age she wears on her forearms brass rods, sometimes twisted in a spiral and sometimes bent into separate rings. These are put on half way up to the elbow put on with a hammer to stay. They are worn night and day until the arms become sore. Then they may be taken off, for the scars will always be there to prove that the girl wore jewelry when she was young. If a woman grows up without these marks on her arms it is a lasting source of annoyance to her; for should her neighbors become vexed they cast it up to her that her mother was too poor to put jewelry on her child. This is a great insult, as they all aspire to be considered wealthy.

"Girls are usually betrothed at seven years of age and when about ten she is taken to live with her betrothed's people, where she will be associated with him and learn 'his fashion.' She is supposed to study his wishes and live to please him.

"A man going off to his work in the morning is never sure he will find his wife on his return. It is a common thing for her to run away and she is considered a very queer woman who has not at some time left her husband. When he goes visiting he usually takes her with him, to carry his chair, light his pipe, and to make sure of having her when he gets back. After harvest the women go on dancing parties from town to town and are entertained with feasting by their friends.

"Every town has its head woman, who judges and punishes offenders without asking the advice or consent of the man. I have asked for an explanation of this custom and have always been told, 'Woman is the mother of man and he ought to listen to her.' Some of these women are remarkable orators. I have often seen one of them standing in the midst of a crowd of people kings, chiefs, soldiers, and women all seated on the ground and according profound attention to the 'queeda,' as they call her. The men of a town dare do nothing to which the women seriously object, as they think women have more influence with God and the spirit world."

THE WINONA ASSEMBLY.

The Winona program will open this year on July 2d, and will continue for fifty-nine consecutive days. Among the lecturers are such well known names as Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, George R. Wendling, Herr Gustavus Cohen (a Prussian Jew), S. Parkes Cadman, Leon Vincent, Congressman Landis, Dr. Russell Conwell, and Sam P. Jones. Recitals will be given by Chas. F. Underhill, Montaville Flowers and Mrs. Isabel Garghill Beecher. A number of concerts will be given by the Wabash College Glee Club, the African Boys' Choir, and others. There will be two demonstrations of liquid air. These will be especially interesting in view of the startling claims made for this new discovery.

August 5-7, immediately following the regular program, will occur the great Sunday school institute and conference. Sunday school workers from all parts of the United States will attend and take part in this conference. Among them, Rev. Wayland Hoyt, D. D., Rev. George R. Merrill, D. D., and Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, the authority on primary work.

Arrangements have been made to duplicate, in a measure at least, the great Ecumenical Foreign Mission Conference recently held in New York. This conference will be held at Winona August 12-15. Many speakers on the program at New York will be on the Winona program, and many missionaries fresh from the field will tell their experiences.

The Home Mission Conference will be held August 15-17, and will be followed by the great Bible conference, which lasts for ten days, beginning August 19th. The Bible conference will again be in charge of Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., of New York city.

The Winona Summer school has the distinction of being the only summer school organized upon the university idea. It is formed by a federation of leading colleges and universities coming together at Winona Lake for summer work, each college assuming responsibility for a single department of the school, and conducting it with its own force of teachers. This not only affords students the advantage of instruction by the very best teachers, but also an opportunity of coming into immediate contact with the various institutions which they represent. The school term is six weeks, beginning July 2d.

LOCAL NEWS.

Hon. J. M. Robinson went to Rome City today.

Mrs. Thomas Hall, of Hendricks street, is seriously ill.

Mrs. Horace Granger has returned from Chicago and Milwaukee.

Mrs. Frank L. Brown has returned from a visit with friends in Logansport.

Arthur Dougall, of Springfield, Mass., is in the city on a visit to friends.

Mrs. R. A. Hevenis, of Montpelier, is visiting Miss Eliza Nestle for a few days.

At the recent social of the Lucitis club the sum of $35 was cleared for the Hope hospital fund.

Capt. Herman Hohnholz and son, Fred Hohnholz, left last evening on a business trip to New York.

There will be a regular meeting of the Relief union at the industrial school Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Donald and Russell Palmer, of Paducah, Ky., will arrive tomorrow for a visit with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson.

Mrs. George Geyer, of Buffalo, N. Y., has returned home after a visit with Mrs. Andrew F. McLachlan, of Washington boulevard.

Dr. McEvoy and sister, May, will leave next week for the east, and on their return trip will stop over and visit friends in Montreal and Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schultheis, of Lima, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Fred Eckart, of 91 East Wayne street. Mr. Schultheis is one of the heavy oil operators of the Lima district.

The Young Ladies' society of Christ's Lutheran church will give an ice cream social on Wednesday evening of next week. The Walther League orchestra will furnish music.

Mrs. Charles McCulloch and daughter, Edith, have gone to Pottstown, Pa., to attend the commencement exercises at Hill school, where Fred McCulloch is a student. They will go to Atlantic City for a week's stay.

The smoker given by the Union Label league last evening was a most enjoyable affair. Card playing occupied the evening and several current questions of interest were discussed. Cigars and ice cream were served.

Ernest Kampf entertained a number of friends Friday evening in honor of his twenty third birthday anniversary. Games, music and cards served to pass a pleasant evening and a bounteous supper was partaken of. He received several handsome remembrances.

Miss Anna Philley's class in elocution gave a charming recital in the Baptist church Friday evening before a number of invited guests. There were thirty young girls and four boys in the class, and they gave their numbers in a most pleasing manner. The young people have been rehearsing for the recital for some time, and their work last evening reflects much credit on the tuition of their able teacher, Miss Philley.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Beginning Sunday, June 3d, and each Sunday thereafter the WABASH Toledo Excursion train will leave at 7:10 a. m., not 7:30 a. m. It will reach Fort Wayne returning at 11:30 p. m., leaving Toledo at 8:00 p. m. Round trip tickets, $1.00. 31110

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION OF INDIANA

Will convene at Bluffton June 12th, 13th and 14th. For the above occasion the L. E. & W. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets at 75 cents for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 12th and 13th good to return up to and including June 16th. 6-6t

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YOUNG WOMEN Take your meals at the Y. W. C. A., 51 West Berry Street. Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30 to 1:30. Supper 5:30 to 6:40.

Use The Sentinel Want Columns.

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BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK. Capital $200,000. Surplus $100,000. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of two (2) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left two months. President, Charles McCulloch. Cashier, John Mohr, Jr.

CAPITAL $150,000. SURPLUS $140,000. THE OLD NATIONAL BANK. S. W. Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts. Stephen B. Bond, President. Oliver P. Morgan, Vice President. Jared D. Bond, Cashier. Charles E. Bond, Assistant Cashier

White National Bank, Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts. CAPITAL, $200,000. SURPLUS, $70,000. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent.

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PHYSICIAN.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 14 W. Wayne St. Telephone 343.

Historic Conventions.

(Continued from First Page.)

in the campaigns of 1840 and 1844, but as it aimed to abolish slavery, it could make no headway. It polled only 7,000 votes in 1840, and but 62,000 in 1844, though it cast enough in the state of New York in that year (16,000) to turn the state and the election against Clay and the whigs. The free soil party, however, had a more moderate program than the liberty rites. It aimed to merely shut slavery out of the territories, and disclaimed any intention to interfere with it in the states in which it existed. It thus furnished the creed for the republican party, which was founded six years later. A large ingredient in the free soil party of 1848 was the barnburners, or anti-slavery element of the New York democracy, who were the especial friends of Van Buren, and who forced the free soil convention which met at Buffalo on August 9, 1848, to put him up for president, Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, being nominated for vice president. The barnburners and the hunkers, the rival democratic element of the New York democrats, had appeared at the democratic national convention which met at Baltimore on May 22, each demanding recognition for its entire delegation. The convention did what most most gatherings would have done under like circumstances, and offered to admit both to the proceedings, each to have half the vote of the state. Like most compromises, however, it pleased neither side. The barnburners withdrew, and the first of the historic "walk-outs" in national conventions took place. They vowed revenge against their party and its candidate of that year, who was Cass, the man whose aspirations deadlocked the convention of 1844 and prevented Van Buren from getting the candidacy, which went to Polk, and they forced Van Buren on the free soilers at Buffalo. In the election the free soilers polled 291,000 votes, or not far from five times as many as were cast for Birney by the liberty party in 1844. They carried no state, though they elected several members of congress. In the state of New York, however, their vote split the democratic party in the middle, Van Buren getting 120,000, as compared with 114,000 for Cass, the regular democratic candidate. Zachary Taylor, the whig nominee, had 218,000 votes in New York, the decisive state, but this was 13,000 less than the combined poll of Cass and Van Buren.

The republican national convention of 1856, the first gathering of that party, was memorable for several reasons. The party which it represented was one of the great parties from its beginning. It united all the opponents of slavery extension for the first time, for even the free soil party, which was immeasurably greater as an organization than the liberty party which it displaced, never comprised anything near the whole of the enemies of the slavery ites' pretensions. Moreover, these enemies were doubled and tripled in number by the repeal of the Missouri compromise and the opening of the territories to slavery by the Douglas Kansas-Nebraska act of 1854. "Douglas and Pierce have made more anti-slavery men in three months," declared Horace Greeley. Just after Pierce, in May, 1854, put his signature to the Kansas-Nebraska bill, "than Garrison and Phillips could have done in fifty years." All of these—the old political abolitionists of the liberty party, the free soilers, the anti-slavery sections of the know nothings and of the democrats, with the great bulk of the northern whigs—were found in the new party which met in convention in Philadelphia on June 17, 1856, the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

That party in 1854, less than half a year after Pierce signed the act which called it into being, and before it had, except in a few states, formally adopted the name which it has borne to this day, elected a plurality of the house of representatives, and secured the speakership, though after the longest contest in the country's history, lasting two months. It did not win the presidency in the first campaign in which it participated, though if it had carried Pennsylvania and Illinois, two states which most of its leaders believed it would win, and which it did win in 1860, it would have elected its candidate.

By a striking piece of political irony, however, the act which created the new party of 1854-56, which the framers of that act hoped would prevent further slavery agitation and extend indefinitely the dominance of the party then dominant, started the conflict in Kansas which put the author of that act on one side in the political divisions of the day, and the president and southern end of his party on the other side, and rendered the split inevitable in that party which took place in its national convention in Charleston in April, 1860. This made the victory of the republican party in that year certain, and thus precipitated the war which abolished slavery. The Charleston convention of 1860 was the longest and by far the most exciting and momentous convention ever held in the United States. It lasted ten days, witnessed the withdrawal of the southern delegates, split the democracy into two sections, and then adjourned without making any nominations, the northern element afterward, in a convention in Baltimore nominating Douglas and Herschell V. Johnson, of Georgia, and the southern element put up Breckinridge and Joseph Lane, of Oregon. Meanwhile, between the time of the meeting of the Charleston convention and the gatherings of the factions which nominated Douglas and Breckinridge, the republicans met in Chicago on May 16, put up Lincoln and Hamlin, and began the campaign which was the most important in its consequences of any canvas which the United States has known.

The most dramatic and eventful of the conventions which have taken place since those of 1860 were the republican gathering at St. Louis in 1896 and the democratic assemblage in Chicago in the same year, the former of which opened on June 16 and the latter on July 7. There were splits in all the conventions, great and small, which took place in that year, and all were caused by the silver issue, which the St. Louis convention put to the front when it declared in its platform for the gold standard. This precipitated a "walk-out," led by Senator Teller, like those of the Baltimore democratic convention of 1844 and the Charleston democratic gathering of 1860, and forced the democratic assemblage at Chicago to take equally decided ground in favor of silver, thus causing a split in each party in the convention which extended throughout the country, most of the bolters on each side going over to their old enemies. This resulted in the most exciting, picturesque and important campaign which the United States had since the time just forty years ago when the election of Lincoln brought secession and war.

PERFECT IN LITERARY STYLE.

In all study of English literature, if there be any one axiom which everyone has accepted without question, it is that the ultimate standard of English prose style is set by the King James version of the Bible. For examples of limpid, convincing narrative we go to Genesis, to the story of Ruth, to the quiet earnestness of the gospels; for the mingled argument and exhortation in which lies the highest power of the other side of literature, we go to the prophets, and still more to the epistles of the new testament; and for the glow of vehemence and feeling which burns away the limits between poetry and prose, and makes prose style at its highest pitch able to stand beside the stirring vibrations of verse, we go to the Psalms or the book of Job or the prophecies of Isaiah, or to the triumphant declaration of immortality in the epistle to the Corinthians.

If one were to figure the whole range of English prose style in the form of an arch, one would put the style of the Bible as its keystone; and one would put it there not only because it is the highest point and culmination of prose writing, but also because it binds the whole structure together. On the one side would be the writing which tends more and more to the colloquial, which, beginning with such finish and exquisite talk of Dryden crystallized in his writings runs off into the slack and hasty style of journalism; on the other side, such more splendidly and artfully colored prose as Sir Thomas Browne's or the ponderous weight of Dr. Johnson degenerating in the hands of lesser men into preciosity or pedantry. And with such explanations we fold our hands in the comfortable feeling that he, at any rate is one question of literature settled for good; the standard of English prose style is standard of the authorized version of the bible; that style is so clear and so noble that there is nothing more to be accounted for.—Atlantic Monthly.

SCHOOL LUNCHES.

A lunch counter which has been established in the basement of the High school building in Sioux City (Ia.), by the board of education for the use of the pupils and for the purpose of saving them the trip to their homes for luncheon and the unhealthful necessity of gulping their food in a hurry is proving a great success, says the New York World. It was put in operation recently with the following bill of fare: Beef soup, 3 cents, with crackers, 3 cents; cold meat, 1 cent; baked beans, 5 cents; ham sandwiches, 3 cents; cookies, 1 cent each. On the second day cold, hard-boiled eggs and doughnuts were added. Many of the pupils brought part of a luncheon and bought a bowl of soup to warm them and stimulate their thinkers.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

A Government Board Which Is the Arbiter of All Geographical Nomenclature.

Right in the busiest part of F street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, says the Washington Post, is the office of the government christening bureau. It is so called because it has absolute power to decide how proper geographical names shall be spelled. Recently "Puerto Rico" has become "Porto Rico," and similar changes of names all over the world are frequently made. The christening bureau is a branch of the geological survey, and its decisions sometimes cause facetious comment.

For instance, a correspondent of the Post writes: "This board passes on the spelling of names in Turkey, in Armenia, South Africa or any other old place, and their ukase goes, whether it is right or wrong. For instance, they decide to spell Behring sea, B-e-r-i-n-g, and Chili C-h-i-l-e, regardless of how the people in those countries spell it. What is this board, and whence its all potent power, that it can change for us the spelling of our forefathers without so much as 'by your leave?'"

The board of geographic names is composed of twelve very unassuming men, who really have no intention of making their decisions ukaseistic to the general public. Its existence is an outgrowth of a necessity. In the government departments there are several bureaus engaged in constructing charts and maps and in sending out geographic information. The coast and geodetic survey makes the charts of the coasts of the United States, the hydrographic office of the navy department constructs those of foreign countries and the sailing directions in all foreign waters; the geological survey makes the mother map of the United States; the general land office compiles from its plates the maps of most of the states and territories; the post office department decides the names of all post offices and stations, and besides this there is hardly a department of the general government which does not use geographical names in its reports and other state papers.

The men who are doing this work formerly were often annoyed after publishing their maps and papers to find that there was a wide diversity in the spelling of the geographic names used, the same name frequently being spelled differently in government publications which were issued from the same office. This caused confusion, and was the source of many mistakes, and in January, 1890, T. C. Mendenhall, who at that time was superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, after some consultation with other interested parties, addressed a letter to the heads of the various bureaus who were engaged in the government publications, and suggested the organization of a board, made up of representatives from those bureaus, to which might be referred any disputed geographical orthography, and the decisions of which board should be accepted as final by all who were interested therein.

This led to the organization of what was known as the "department board," and Mr. Mendenhall was chosen its first chairman, and Lieutenant Clover, of the navy and the present naval attache of our embassy at London, was elected its secretary.

The task set for the board has not been an easy one. The geographic names of our own country, with few exceptions, were not bestowed by any formal authority. Explorers and early settlers went into new regions and either adopted the Indian names as they sounded to them, without much regard as to how they should be spelled, or they gave the localities their own or some other name. Railways came through later, and often called their stations a different name than that of the settlement, and it not infrequently happened that when the post office authorities established an office they called it by still another one.

From these various names the board makes what it considers the wisest selection, and this is done in the following manner: The disputed names which are sent to the board—and they come from all over the country as well as from the departments—are referred to the executive committee, which collects all facts which are deemed pertinent in each case, carefully examines them, sifts and weighs them and then selects the one which they consider is best, they decide on the proper way in which it should be spelled and write it on a card, on which are tabulated the reasons for their decision. These cards are submitted to the board at its monthly meeting, and if it is unanimously concurred in it is adopted by the board and becomes the standard authority in the government departments.

The board clearly recognizes that the importance of its decisions depends on their general adoption, and its underlying principle has been, and is, as far as possible, to adopt the local names in use and to make only such changes as are absolutely necessary. To change corrupted forms back to pure forms after the corrupted form has been established would be a useless attempt. The name of a town in the northwestern part of the state of Washington is a point in case. It was named after its discoverer, Port Townshend, and was so written on the maps for forty years, but when people went there and formed a settlement they called it Port Townsend. "Low Freights" in Arkansas comes from L'eau frais; "Ozan" from Aux anes, but no amount of decisions on the part of the board would put these names into popular use again. Yet in the case of foreign names the local use of the countries does not prevail; if it did we would say Deutschland instead of Germany, Espana instead of Spain, Italia for Italy, and Gravenhage for The Hague, and properly we should so speak these names, but the anglicized form has come into universal use on this side of the water, and it would be a hopeless undertaking for the geographic board to undertake to change it.

Another ruling is that the word city shall be dropped after the name of a town, and this has been done in almost every disputed case; as Dodge, Kan., instead of Dodge City, Kan. In the same way the letter "h" has been dropped from the "burgs" of the country, although, in spite of the board, many of the old residents in the western Pennsylvania city still write it "Pittsburgh." Borough is shortened into "boro," and it has discontinued the use of the letters C. H. after the names of county seats, a custom which is very prevalent through the south, where every county has its "Court House" attached to the name of its principal town of the county. It has simplified names by combining those which consisted of more than one word, as in the cases of Lafayette, Eldorado, and so on.

AMERICAN GIRL UP A TREE.

Capt. Lloyd Griscom, our charge d'affaire at the Yildiz Kiosk since Minister Straus resigned, tells this story of the sultan's latest trouble with America:

The other day a pretty American girl, smartly dressed and smart enough to boot, arrived in Constantinople on board the Auguste Victoria. She had not been long in the city before she did that for which many a dutiful subject of the sublime porte has lost his head in times not far past. Like other visitors, she went to see the sultan go to worship in the mosque one Friday. Finding that from her carriage she would obtain but a poor glimpse of the procession, she promptly climbed a tree, and thence obtained an excellent view of the proceedings. Her camera came into use, and the result was an excellent set of views of the mosque and the sultan riding up to the great door. She was immediately spotted by a policeman on the lookout for such deadly weapons as cameras. He immediately ordered her down, explaining that tree-climbing and cameras are "yassak." As this dread word seemed to have no effect on the young lady, the policeman tried to explain, and the crowd tried to help him. In the middle of the dispute the sultan rode up along with his brilliant staff and 5,000 picked soldiers. After fruitless expostulation the glittering monarch and his discomfited soldiers rode away, swearing by the prophet that the American girl must be an emissary of Ehlis. It is not often that the sultan is thwarted in this manner.—Saturday Evening Post.

JUDGMENT, NOT SUPERSTITION.

"Well, that isn't superstition; it's reality," and Coal Mine Inspector Denman didn't seem a bit pleased with the suggestion that superstition might sometimes be responsible for the actions of miners.

"Coal miners," he went on to say, "are not superstitious. Hear noises? Of course they do, but do people suppose those noises are imaginary? It beats all how little is known generally about coal mining.

"Folks get it into their heads," the inspector continued, "that a man who will quit work in a certain part of a mine because he sees the rats deserting that section is superstitious, when, as a matter of fact, he simply displays sound judgment. Very soon after the rats quit sounds will be heard, and later on a slide follows. What would have happened to the man had he credited his fears to superstition by disregarding the exodus of the rats and the subsequent noises?

"Rats are the first of a mine's inhabitants to realize danger, and then comes the mule. Man is the last. So it is only natural that he should take as positive indicat ons of trouble the actions of the others, and he should not be regarded as a superstitious creature on that account.

"After rats desert an entry it is next to impossible to get a mule into it, not because the rats left, but because the mule realizes the danger. Left to themselves rats or mules would never be caught in slides in mines, but it is different with men, who will not follow the lead of the other two."—Denver Post.

ROBERTS' OLD HORSESHOES.

As is well known, Lord Roberts does not like cats. It also appears that he does like old horseshoes. Recently a friend of the general living in Portrush, Ireland, sent to him a consignment of shamrock and an old horseshoe. In a letter acknowledging the receipt of the package he said that he now had three horseshoes—one which he picked up the day he entered the Orange Free State, a second which he found at Paardeberg the day before Cronje surrendered, and the specimen from Ireland.—New York Press.

TYROLESE SALTNERS.

The Tyrol has a quest hired of human scarecrows called Saltners. They wear three-cornered hats covered all over with feathers and the tails of foxes and squirrels. This headgear falls completely over the neck and shoulders. Only a little space is left open in the front for them to peer out of. Their jackets are of leather to withstand brambles and thorns, and are covered with wild bears' teeth and metal chains. Their leather breeches and leggings leave the knee bare, says the New York World.

These Saltners are fine, stalwart men, usually above six feet in height—powerful specimens of Swiss development and hardihood.

Their life is a caution to an American, accustomed to the protection of the constitution and the Broadway Squad. They live in dwellings called "Saltner Huts!" miserable little buildings of straw, with no conveniences, no heat, no light, no books, no hearth.

A Saltner's duty is to guard the fields, the crops and vineyards night and day, from theft. Each man is of the highest reputation, of good birth and thoroughly trustworthy. When a district is given him he can not leave it even to go to church until he is released, whether his services extends over a period of one year or ten years.

Armed with a medieval halbert and a modern six-shooter these novel guardians of the peace wander cautiously through the fields looking for possible offenders—a curious combination of ancient and modern customs.

NEW GAS DISCOVERED IN SUN.

The announcement was first made by Norman Lockyer that certain bright lines in the solar spectrum indicated the presence in the sun of a hitherto unknown gas which he proposed to call "helium." In 1895 Ramsay isolated the gas. "But, at the same time," says Cosmos, abstracting an article in Prometheus, "Lockyer found in the spectrum of the corona other colored lines, which he attributed to the presence of another element, to which he gave the name 'coronium.' Neither Ramsay nor any other chemist has yet been able to isolate this body. Nevertheless an Italian spectroscopist has discovered the lines of coronium in the cases thrown out from the crater of Vesuvius. This has encouraged physicians to search for this pearl of all the gases, present, past and future.

But this is not all. At the same time other physicians have had their attention directed to other lines of the spectrum and announce that there will next be discovered two new metals that exist in the sun. They have given these elements by anticipation the names of "auroreum" and "nebulum." The position occupied by these bodies in the atmospheric layers of the sun leads the scientists to think that they are lighter than hydrogen. For chemists this discovery will be a veritable revolution. In fact, it will destroy Proust's hypothesis, which states that all the molecular weights of bodies are whole multiples of that of hydrogen. However, as no trace of either aureolum or nebulum has yet been found on the earth, the existence of these elements is yet far from conclusive demonstration.—Literary Budget.

DUTY OF THE EDUCATED MAN.

There is a profound and a very true philosophy in the advice that is sometimes given a man to make the most of himself. For this, apart from the pleasure that comes of it or the place it gives one in the world, is one's duty. Nor must it be forgotten that every man is part of a great social organism and that he owes duties to this organism. He should not be willing to be a leech and simply suck a living out of the community upon which he happens to fasten himself.—Saturday Evening Post.

M. Danysz, of the Pasteur institute, has found a microbe which will wipe rats out of existence. He has tried the effect of his microbe in warehouses, farms and other places, and in 50 per cent of cases the rats completely disappeared.

THE MOST IMPORTANT.

Husband—Maria, wake up quick! The house is on fire! You save the baby.

Wife—Oh, my wheel, my wheel!

Husband—Come on, I carried that out first.

ACCOMMODATING.

Tramp—M dam, won't you please give me an ole pair of yer husband's shoes?

Madam—What size do you wear?

Tramp—Anything from a four up.

Judge—What are you going to give your lawyer if he proves you innocent of the burglary?

Prisoner—Half the proceeds of the robbery.

SARCASM.

Barber—I don't get much of a living by barbering, sir.

Customer (being tortured)—You ought to, you scrape hard enough for it.

THE NATIONAL

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

AT KANSAS CITY.

By Alfred R. Rowley.

For the first time in our political history a national convention is to be held west of the Mississippi valley. The Democratic party has been in existence since 1832 and during that time has held 15 national conventions, but only on the two occasions, when they met in St. Louis, have its delegates gone west of the Father of Waters. This year, however, the men who are to name the Democratic leader for the presidential contest of 1900 will gather in Kansas City.

Perhaps there is some subtle significance in the fact that the star of Democracy appears to be taking its way westward. The more obvious reason is that the people of Kansas City were determined to secure the convention and that they succeeded. Their terms included the offer of a fine convention hall, free gas and electric light, rent of the national Democratic committee rooms and the payment of $30,000 in cash.

The convention will begin on July 4. That is an unusual date, but Chairman Jones and his fellow committeemen give good reasons for making the choice. These reasons, of course, are political.

In assuming the burden of a national convention Kansas City took a bold step. It was audacious. This new metropolis on the Kaw has a population of only a little more than 200,000 souls. It is a town hardly known to the world at large. Its history is but a few years old. It has no traditions. It is not a city which the wearers of battle-worn old headgear love. Farmers took turns one week shaving five any man wearing the emblem of his stock in convention city. In one week had placards printed and factored them about their desks. "You can't talk to me unless you wear a button," the shaving salesman found it necessary to wear a button in order to do business. The salesmen in large establishments were provided with buttons and every customer who did not wear a button was reminded that one was necessary to make purchases.

The streets soon glistened with the white emblem, and the better of the dinner pail and the occupant of the

ONE of the biggest conventions will be that of Tammany Hall. The braves from Manhattan are to go in search of specially cooled Tammany Hall. They will take with them all the ingredients of split the height dance which they have found essential for this: that The New York state convention has been held this year slated for New York city, which sat the Tammany Tigers mad with pleasure. The Tammany statesmen say all times a picture upon individual, but when he adds Tammany Hall to it the blazing infamy which seems to illuminate any convention would be truly an empress who got under.

headquarters were open in Gotham they owned stock in convention hall and wore buttons to prove it.

By this and many other schemes the money was raised and the hall built. On the night of Feb. 22, 1900, it was opened. Fully 20,000 Kansas Cityites in the hall heard the first speech of Senator Hanna from the same platform used in the fourth year of the hall. When the concert was ended, the seats and carpet were removed from the arena floor in 14 minutes, and 5,000 people danced for two hours to the music of Sousa's organization. Thus in eight months after the inception of the idea the hall was filled by the people of Kansas City and their 50 cents. Their struggle to build something that would be a permanent and an advantage to the city, a monument that would give the town a good name and a wide fame, was indeed crowned with success.

The first hall cost $250,000. The building fronted 250 feet on Thirteenth street and 200 feet on Central street. It was constructed of natural stone, cream buff and terra cotta. The first story was of stone in the style of the renaissance. The second story was in pressed forms of brick and terra cotta. The roof was of copper and composition. The lower or arena floor was covered by a polished floor 215 by 125 feet, lined with boxes. Between the boxes and the outer walls was a space for animals, but horses, cattle or the exhibits of a circus could be comfortably stabled. The ventilating system was wide enough so that any sort of odor created could drive from the street directly to the arena floor, as in the case of horse shows. Above and facing the stage of the building was the amphitheater balcony. Above this was another balcony. Still beneath the roof was a promenade allowing a fine view of the ground floor and the concert floor.

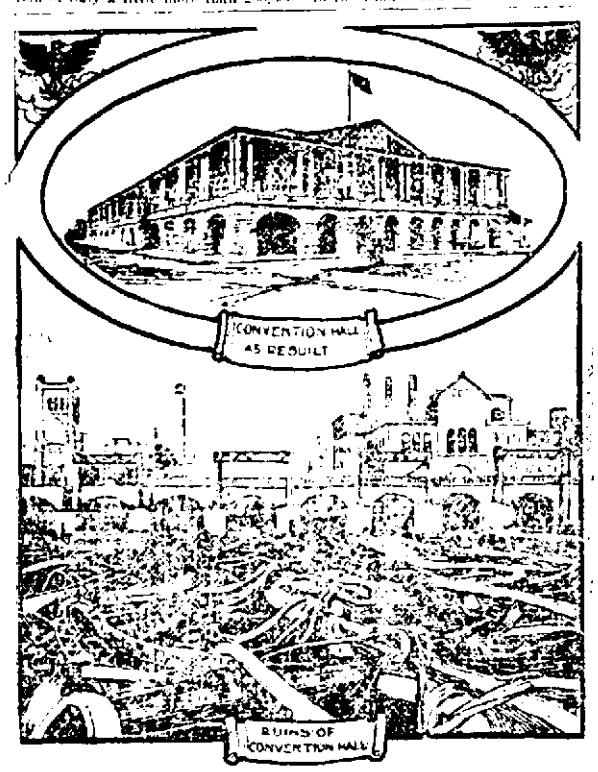
The acoustic properties of the building were remarkable, and it was found to be perfect. There was not a single stairway in the building, and there were four floors to give access to the various floors. The building had a seating capacity of 20,000 people and by means of these exits could be emptied at the rate of 5,000 a minute.

In the 11 months of the hall's existence seven kinds of public entertainment were held in it, besides the balls, fairs, horse shows, cattle shows, concerts and lectures. Dwight Moody held revivals there. Many of Sousa's band concerts company sang to its last audiences in the building and Paderewski filled the hall with his enchanting music.

But the one ambition of the directors, stockholders who were to make a successful candidate within its walls. They were just preparing to see the ambition realized when the fire occurred. For a moment, when the people of Kansas City saw in flames the hall which had been their pride, they were dismayed. But they soon recovered.

When the fire began, members of the directory of the convention building were finishing at the Kansas City club, a few blocks away. They listened to the sound. Men stopped reading at every show with red eruptions toward the rebuilding of the hall. Street railway employes seemed to feel it on their cars. "Put me down for $5," Hanna's ring sounded, pointing to the page. Policemen, street sweepers and newsboys began to offer their mite.

It was not long before the supply of dollars was absorbed and it seemed that the city was wagging a convention hall south. The people were thoroughly aroused to the undertaking, and it became a necessity to the peaceful pursuit of life to wear a button.



Before the building was destroyed William R. Nelson, proprietor of the Kansas City Star, had subscribed $5,000 to the rebuilding fund. Walter H. Holmes and W. B. Thayer contributed like amounts next day. By 2 o'clock, less than two hours after the fire, the directors had met the crisis by deciding the two vital unpleasant questions—that convention hall should be rebuilt; that it should be as nearly fireproof as possible; that it should be rebuilt in time for the national Democratic convention.

When convention hall burned, the company had $30,000 cash in bank. By the evening of that day the amount had grown to $76,250. On Thursday, the next day, a mass meeting was held, and the amount grew to $250,000 by voluntary subscriptions. Another mass meeting was held on Saturday, and the subscriptions grew to $442,750.

The insurance companies waived all opportunities for delay and their rights to dispute for preparation and agreed to pay $370,000 at once. The directory sold the ruins of the steel structure to a junk dealer for $5,000. With the cash in bank and the paper subscriptions, which within a week had grown to $774,000, the directory had a total of $1,200,000.

The plans of the new hall is practically a duplicate of the one that was destroyed. An important difference is

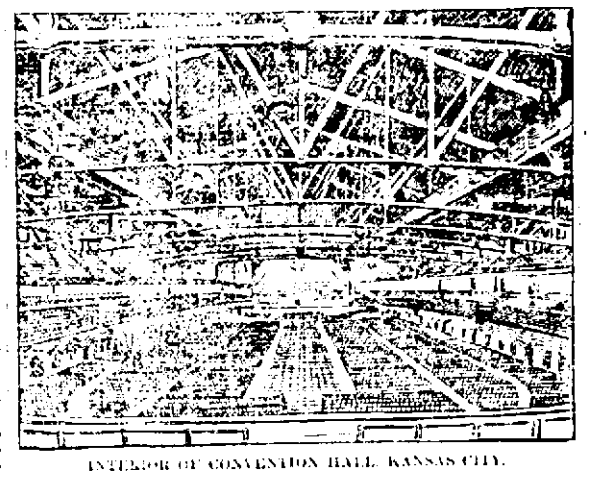
that the new building will be as nearly fireproof as slow combustion processes, commodious side pockets, 8 exits and metal or marble in the only other chance for it in the plan of the stage at the side instead of the end of the ellipse and the shape of the upper box, which in fact, after all was flat and was used as a promenade. This will increase the seating capacity.

The story of how the new convention hall rose from the blacked, twisted ruins of the old hall. As an example of what energetic people can accomplish it is probably unequaled.

Not for a moment did the burning of the convention hall interrupt the preparations of Kansas City for receiving the convention and entertaining the delegates. The hotel capacity of Kansas City is less than 10,000. The four principal hotels, the Midland, the Coates House, the Baltimore and the Savoy, can accommodate from 1,200 to 1,500 each and only under great pressure.

But from the first it was seen that the convention would not be a boarding house convention. So the committee on public comfort went to work. The city was divided into 200 districts, and to each was appointed a committee of ten. Each committee has canvassed its district for boarding house accommodations. All these statistics have been compiled, classified and arranged.

When the convent on visitors arrive,



INTERIOR OF CONVENTION HALL, KANSAS CITY.

from the Rocky Mountains, from the Pacific coast, from the Gulf of Mexico, from the Lakes, from the Atlantic seaboard, from Canada, from Mexico, from Europe, from Asia, from Africa, from Australia, from the islands of the sea, they will find that all that will be necessary for them to do in order to find a place to sleep and eat in the overcrowded city will be to make application at the bureau of information. The renting of rooms will be under the direction of this bureau, thus insuring the prevention of extortion and giving a visitor something to fall back on in case he has difficulty in securing suitable quarters.

The bureau has sent blanks to thousands of householders, with a circular asking them to fill out the blanks with their street and number, how the house may be most easily reached by car line, the number of rooms and beds they are willing to place at the disposal of the bureau for the entertainment of convention visitors, the charge per person and the charge for meals if meals are furnished. Some of the best homes in the city are to be opened to convention visitors.

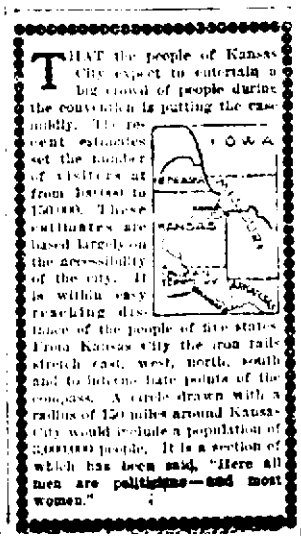
The hotels have been reserved for delegates, alternates, state committees, newspaper men, visiting clubs and the like, and they will all be full. Tammany, the Cook County Marching club of Chicago, the Duckworth club of Cincinnati, the Louisville Democratic Marching club and a dozen other clubs which always attend Democratic conventions will be there in as great force as if the convention were held much nearer the center of population.

The various headquarters are pretty evenly divided among the leading hotels. The Baltimore has secured Chairman Jones, former Governor Stone, J. G. Johnson, Sam B. Cook and other members of the Democratic national committee, but the Coates has the New Mexico delegation, which carries with it the Bryan headquarters, and the Midland has Arkansas.

The national Democratic committee's headquarters will not be in any of the hotels, but at the Kansas City club, the home of Kansas City's leading social organization. The club is strictly non-political, but the use of its house, within two blocks of the convention hall, was tendered to the committee by unanimous vote and was accepted. The tender included the absolute surrender of possession of the bowling cafe, billiard rooms, buffet, sleeping apartments and all but the national committee assistant about trespassing on or upon the clubs hospitality, and will only make its head quarters there.

Tammany has closed a contract for headquarters at the Midland, to be occupied by the Gotham braves who expect to attend the convention. The Midland will also be the home of two-thirds of the newspaper men who will go to the convention, and the Elks clubhouse will serve admirably for headquarters for them.

Chairman Jones of Arkansas will entertain the handsomest suit in Kansas City during the convention. It is the Udall suite at the Baltimore and consists of bedroom and parlor connected, with bathroom between. There is lit-



THAT the people of Kansas City expect to entertain a big crowd of people during the convention is putting the case mildly. The recent estimates set the number of visitors at from [illegible] to 150,000. These estimates are based largely on the accessibility of the city. It is within easy reaching distance of the people of five states. From Kansas city the iron rails stretch east, west, north, south and to intermediate points of the compass. A circle drawn with a radius of 150 miles around Kansas City would include a population of [illegible] people. It is a section of which has been said, "Here all men are politicians—and most women."

A UNIQUE feature of the Democratic national convention will be the various expedients to which the Kansas City people will resort in shelter ing the thousands of visitors who will swarm there to witness the nuning of a presidential candidate. The normal hotel accommodations are, of course, ridiculously inadequate. Even hundreds of existing boarding houses cannot begin to furnish accommodations for the crowd. The emergency will be met, however, by enterprising persons who are arranging to open hotels in big tents. The accommodations will be crude, of course. There will be rows of cot beds under the spreading canvas and long dining tables set in other tents. But many of the delegates and visitors will be glad to get even this and will probably pay as much as if they were enjoying all the luxuries of a first class hotel.

would be absolutely necessary for guests from his county and that he would be content with 125. As a matter of fact, that county chairman will be most fortunate if he gets ten.

The convention itself promises to be a short one. Three days is the utmost limit, and it is barely possible that the entire business may be transacted in two. This would establish a record, for in recent years national conventions have seldom adjourned earlier than the third day.

It is quite probable that the nomination for the first place on the ticket will be made on the evening of July 4, for sentimental if for no other reasons. If the convention is called to order promptly at 10 a. m. on Independence day, the organization can be effected, the committees appointed and the other preliminaries wound up before luncheon time, so that an adjournment until 2 p. m. can be taken.

The afternoon would begin with the report of the committee on platform and the attendant speeches. Then would come the nominating speeches, and if Bryan should be named by acclamation he could get there by evening to deliver a Fourth of July speech to the delegates and visitors.

On the second day the balloting for the vice presidential candidate would be taken up and later the remainder of the business concluded. This would leave the delegates a whole day for sight-seeing in the valley of the Kaw.

In the meantime the 100,000 or more visitors to the convention city will be participating in one of the biggest Fourth of July celebrations ever seen west of the Mississippi. The celebration will begin on the night before the Fourth with a big torchlight procession. There will be brass bands by the score and fireworks by the ton.

The next day there will be a grand barbecue in one of the parks; a free open air vaudeville show in another, and concerts in the public squares. Other amusements will be furnished, for it is the intention of Kansas City to entertain her guests to the best of her ability.

It is going to be an immense undertaking. Sections of four states are to empty their population into the convention city. Special trains will pour in on a half dozen different railroad lines. Across the prairies will come thousands in wagons. This part of the west has never had a national political convention before and the folks do not intend to miss the opportunity.

Convention week will be made a holiday week. The air will fairly tremble with politics and patriotism. It is a combination which always results in enthusiasm and excitement. The party leaders, who have planned things thus, believe that the Democratic national convention of 1900 will be the greatest ever held.

THE THINNEST OF MEN.

Claude Seurat Might Have Been Mistaken For a Skeleton.

Instances of remarkably thin men are not uncommon, but Claude Ambroise Seurat, who was exhibited in 1825, was such an extraordinary personage that no fewer than 10,000 persons visited him in a few weeks. Seurat was born in 1797 and was therefore 28 years of age when he made his appearance.

Astley Cooper, the famous physician, was among the throng who poured into the building in which Seurat received those who were anxious to see him, and in writing of him he said:

"Seurat is without doubt the most mysterious being I have encountered. His face is that of an ordinary man, somewhat emaciated perhaps, but not remarkably so. His eyes are bright and his voice is pleasing. Seen in the ordinary costume of the day, he in no way differs from the average foreigner, but stripped of his padded clothing he presents an astounding spectacle.

"His arms are mere bones, covered by parchmentlike skin and muscle, and flesh he appears to have none. He is therefore scarcely able to move his arms and legs, and walks, though without apparent effort, with extreme difficulty. On measuring him and weighing him I found that his chest measurement was 36½ inches, which is fair; that his weight was not more than 45 pounds, the bones being much smaller than those of an ordinary man of his stature, who might weigh 140 pounds. In appearance, indeed, he so much resembled a skeleton that a shortsighted person might easily mistake him for one."

Seurat's legs consisted of two sticks from the knee downward, and his thighs were not thicker than his calves. His head was small, and his features were sharp and pinched. His hands were like bird's claws, and his fingers were so long that they could be twisted around his wrists. His voice was clear and sonorous, and he could converse in French, English, Italian and German.

THE BAR-KEEPER FOILED.

1 Wayside Willie (after the drink is taken) Can ye take a note here for de drink?
Bar Tender—Yes, sir.

2—Wayside Willie—Well here goes for high C—(sings with all his might.)

AN EXCHANGE OF COURTESIES.

1—Hobbs—Excuse me, sir. There's a mosquito on your cheek.

2—Just let me hit him. Slap!!

3—Nobbs—Excuse me, but didn't I see a bumble bee on your nose?

The franchises of nearly 1,000 corporations in Texas have been revoked recently because of their failure to pay the state taxes.

PALMY DAYS OF GIANTS

Era When Men Were of Wonderful Stature—Human Race Degenerating in Size.

That the human race has degenerated in size as well as longevity is a fact well attested by various authorities. A well known physician of this city, who has made a life study of brain and cerebral development, says that visiting the catacombs of Paris, what struck him most in those vast repositaries of the contents of the city's ancient graveyards was the great size of the skulls in comparison with those of more modern mankind. This superiority of development in the men who lived a thousand years or more ago the doctor attributes to the open air life then in vogue and the physical sports and exercises indulged in.

There are several races of giants mentioned in the Bible, and the Greek and Roman historians have recorded many examples which serve to show that these specimens of elongated humanity were by no means rare at one period of the world's history.

Thus it is mentioned that the Emperor Maximian was eight feet some inches high. The body of Orestes, according to the Greeks, was eleven feet and a half in height, the giant Gallera, brought from Arabia to Rome under Claudius Caesar, measured near ten feet, and the bones of Scondilla and Pusio, keepers of the gardens of Sallust, were but six inches shorter.

The probability is that, outside of cultivated Greece and Rome, among the semi-barbarous ancestors of the greater part of present day European nations, physical development reached often to more wondrous proportions.

The Chevalier Scory, in his voyage to the peak of Teneriffe, says that they found, in one of the sepulchral caverns of that mountain, the head of a giganche, which had eighty teeth and that the body was not less than fifteen feet long. The giant Ferragus, slain by Orlando, nephew of Charlemagne, was eighteen feet high.

Revland, a celebrated anatomist, who wrote in 1614, says that some years before that time there was to be seen in the suburbs of St. Germaine the tomb of the giant Isoret, who was twenty feet high.

At Rouen, in 1509, in digging in the ditches near the Dominicanno, there was found a stone tomb containing a skeleton, whose skull held a bushel of corn and whose shin bone reached up to the girdle of the tallest man there, being about four feet long, and consequently the body must have been seventeen or eighteen feet high. Upon the tomb was a plate of copper, upon which was engraved, "In this tomb lies the noble and puissant lord, the Chevalier Ruon de Vallemont, and his bones." There is, indeed, evidence in the ponderous armor and two-handed swords, which remain to us in museums, to prove that the knight of the ages of chivalry was an heroic specimen of human architecture.

Platerius, a famous physician, declared that he saw at Lucerne the true human bones of a subject which must have been at least nineteen feet high.

Valence, in Dauphine, boasts of possessing the bones of the giant Buccart, tyrant of the Vivarais, who was slain by an arrow by the Count de Calvillon, his vassal. The Dominicans had a part of the shin bone, with the articulation of the knee, and his figure painted in fresco, with an inscription showing that this giant was twenty-two and one-half feet high, and that his bones were found in 1705 near the banks of the Mordori, a little river at the foot of the mountain of Crusol, upon which (tradition says) the giant dwelt.

On January 11, 1613, some masons digging near the ruins of a castle in Dauphine, in a locality which had long been called the giant's field, at the depth of eighteen feet discovered a brick tomb thirty feet long, twelve feet wide and eight feet high, on which was a gray stone, with the words "Theutobochus Rex" cut thereon. When the tomb was opened they found a human skeleton entire, twenty-five and one-half feet long, ten feet wide across the shoulders, and five feet deep from the breast bone to the back. The teeth were each about the size of an ox's foot and his shin bone measured four feet.

Near Magarino, in Sicily, in 1510, was found a giant thirty feet high. His head was the size of a hogshead and each of his teeth weighed five ounces.

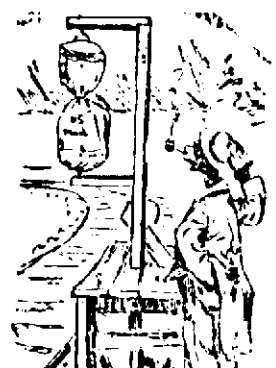
Near Palermo, in the valley of Mugara, in Sicily, a skeleton of a giant thirty feet long was found in the year 1548, and another thirty-three feet high in 1550. Several of the gigantic bones of this latter subject are still preserved by private persons in Italy.

The Athenians found near thirty-two famous skeletons, one thirty-four and another thirty-six feet in height.

At Tetic, in Bohemia, in 758, was found a skeleton, the head of which could scarcely be encompassed by the arms of two men together and whose legs, which are still preserved in the castle of the city, were twenty-six feet long. The skull of the giant found in Macedonia, September, 1691, held 210 pounds of corn.

The celebrated English scientist, Sir Hans Sloane, who treated the matter very learnedly, does not doubt the facts above related, but thinks the bones were those of elephants, whales or other animals. But it has been well remarked that, while elephants' bones may be shown for those of giants to superficial observers, this can never impose upon such distinguished anatomists as have testified in many cases to the mammoth bones being unmistakably human. Whales, which by their immense bulk are more likely to be substituted for the largest giants, have neither arms nor legs, and the head of that marine animal has not the least resemblance to that of man. If it be true, therefore, that a great number of these gigantic bones mentioned have been seen by experts and have by them been reputed real human remains, it may be reasonably inferred that the existence of men of superior physical proportions to any of modern times has been proved.

THOSE MAIL COLLECTORS.



1—"Fo, the Lawd! I wondah why dis boy's a hanging dat?"

2—"I'll jis git up an' examine it."

3—"Now, doan dat beat everything?"

4—And just then the mail train came along.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

MAN IN EARTH'S INFANCY

Topics Concerning Formation of Races in Periods Antedating History.

An investigation relative to the contemporaneous existence of man with the mastodon americanus, mylodon, and several other prehistoric animals, which science has hitherto regarded as antedating the first appearance of human beings upon earth, has just been concluded by Prof. Thomas Wilson, of the Smithsonian Institution.

The specimens which rendered the investigation possible belong to the Museum of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. They were discovered by Dr. Dickerson, of Philadelphia, and consist of bones of several long extinct animals dating, in all probability, to a period several hundred thousand years ago, among them is the thigh bone of a human subject. The find was made at the foot of a bluh, in the vicinity of Natchez, Miss. Dr. Dickerson, in his description of the bones, says:

"The stratum that contained these organic remains is a tenacious blue clay that underlies the diluvial drift east of Natchez, and which diluvial deposit abounds in bones and teeth of the mastodon giganteum, that they could not have drifted into the position in which they were found is manifest from several facts; first, that the plateau of blue clay is not appreciably acted on by those causes that produce ravines in the superincumbent diluvium; second, that the human bone was found at least two feet below the tibia of the megalonix, all of which, judging from the position or proximity of their several parts, had been quietly deposited in this locality independent of any active current or any other displacing powers, and last, because there is no admixture of diluvial drift with the blue clay, which latter retains its homogenous character equally in the higher parts which furnished the extinct quadruped and in the lower part which contained the remains of man."

These specimens were made the subject of investigation by the great English scientist, Sir Charles Lyell, and afterward by Dr. Joseph Leidy, the latter having published a memoir with illustrations of the human bone in the "Transactions of the Wagner Free Institute of Science," vol. 3, page 9. He says: "It differs in no respect from an ordinary average specimen of the corresponding recent bone of man."

Dr. Leidy says Lyell expressed the opinion that, although the human bone may have been contemporaneous with those of the extinct animals with which it has been found, he thought it more probable that it had fallen from one of the Indian graves and had become mingled with the older fossils which were dislodged from the deeper part of the cliff, and Dr. Leidy adds: "In the wear of the cliff the upper portion, with the Indian graves and human bones, would be likely to fall first, and the deeper portions with the older fossils, subsequently on the latter."

"Although Dr. Leidy testified to the general similarity of appearance of the human with the other bones, it does not seem to have occurred to him to have them analyzed," says Prof. Wilson. "Remembering the story told by the analysis and consequent comparison of the Cuvierus skull with that of the rhinoceros skull found in a formation corresponding in age, though in a different locality, and of the fact apparent therefrom that the Cuvierus skull was in an equally advanced stage of fossilization as the rhinoceros skull, I deemed it wise to make an examination and test by analysis. To this end I applied to Prof. Angelo Heilprin, and through him to the authorities of the Philadelphia Academy, so a few months since specimens certified by Prof. Heilprin have been taken, one from the bone of the man and the other from one of the bones of the mylodon, choosing those which, for size, texture, and general appearance, bore the greatest likeness one to the other.

"These were submitted by me to Prof. F. W. Clarke, chemist of the United States Geological Survey, on duty at the National Museum, who has just returned the result of his analysis, which proved conclusively that the human bone is in a higher state of fossilization than is that of the mylodon. It has less lime and more silica. In their other chemical constituents they are without any great difference. I am well aware of the ordinary uncertainty of this test when applied to specimens from different localities and subjected to different conditions, but in the present case no such differences exist. The bones were all encased in the same stratum of blue clay, and were subjected practically to the same conditions and surroundings.

"As one swallow does not make a summer, so the discovery of one specimen does not prove the antiquity of man. We should proceed in the same direction to discover other evidences, to investigate the value of those already found; and as they accumulate, each one or all together should be given their fair value, in the endeavor to arrive at a truthful conclusion independent of a priori theory or preconceived idea."

A TOWN OF VIOLIN MAKERS.

The only place in the world where violin making may be said to constitute the staple industry is Markneukirchen, in Saxony, with its numerous surrounding villages. There are altogether about 15,000 people in this district engaged exclusively in the manufacture of violins. The inhabitants, from the small boy and girl to the wrinkled, gray-headed veteran and aged grandmother, are all constantly employed making some part or other of this musical instrument.—New York Herald.

PLAYS HAVOC WITH HORSES.

In a cavalry charge, especially when the firing is at long range, it is practically impossible for the enemy to aim at so small a figure as a human being with any certain chance of hitting him, and so, the horse presenting the larger target, the list of casualties among horses is, under the circumstances, is naturally greater than among men. At Talavera 261 horses were killed and 210 men, while at the famous charge of the light brigade at Balaclava the losses among horses were 360 and among men 280.—Pearson's Magazine.

LITERATURE IN THE SOUTH.

Literature has widened its scope in the south, both geographically and in the subjects of which it treats. Of course, fiction is still in the lead, and in the genre of fiction, as we shall see presently, the old type, the negro story of one kind or another, is still dominant. But the time has passed when southern literature can be held to comprehend nothing more. Work is being done in the south today in almost every field of literature not, indeed, great work, but worthy work.—The Forum.

A CONFIDENTIAL CASE.

It Required Out an Unusual Confession from a Stolen Hog.

"It took a long time and a deal of argument," said the old lawyer, who was in a reminiscent mood, "to deliver a lecture on morality that he knew he could deliver with telling effect to a certain young man who had been arrested for hog stealing.

"At that time every one kept at least one hog to be killed in the fall and salted down for use in the winter. One of my neighbors had butchered a hog a few days before, and the party that I was called upon to defend had been charged with theft of it.

"The case was about to be called when I arrived, and I asked for a little time in which to consult with my client. This was granted, and taking him to one side I said:

"'Now, see here, the best thing that you can do is to make a clean breast of the affair to me, and then I will know just where I stand. Whatever you may confess to me I will treat as strictly confidential and I will do my best to clear you.'

"'I didn't steal the hog,' protested the prisoner.

"'Then where did you get the carcass that was found in your possession?' I demanded.

"'From your back porch, boss,' he answered with a grin.

"Then I remembered that just before going away I had left orders to have my hog killed, and I could only gasp. However, I went to work and cleared my client of the charge he was under and took the carcass of my own hog as payment for services rendered, but I had hard work treating what he told me as sacred and confidential.—Detroit Free Press.

TOMMY'S CHEERFULNESS.

It was on the veldt that we saw the Tommies; the poor, neglected, all-suffering, woe-begone looking, but none the less devil-may-care Tommies, writes Julian Ralph in the London Daily Mail. I wonder if the kindly society which is clamoring to know what ill treatment our horses suffer would continue to worry itself about the horses after seeing the men?

Perhaps they would, though the fact is there never any unnecessary ill treatment of a horse in this army, whereas the men—but that is the story I am telling.

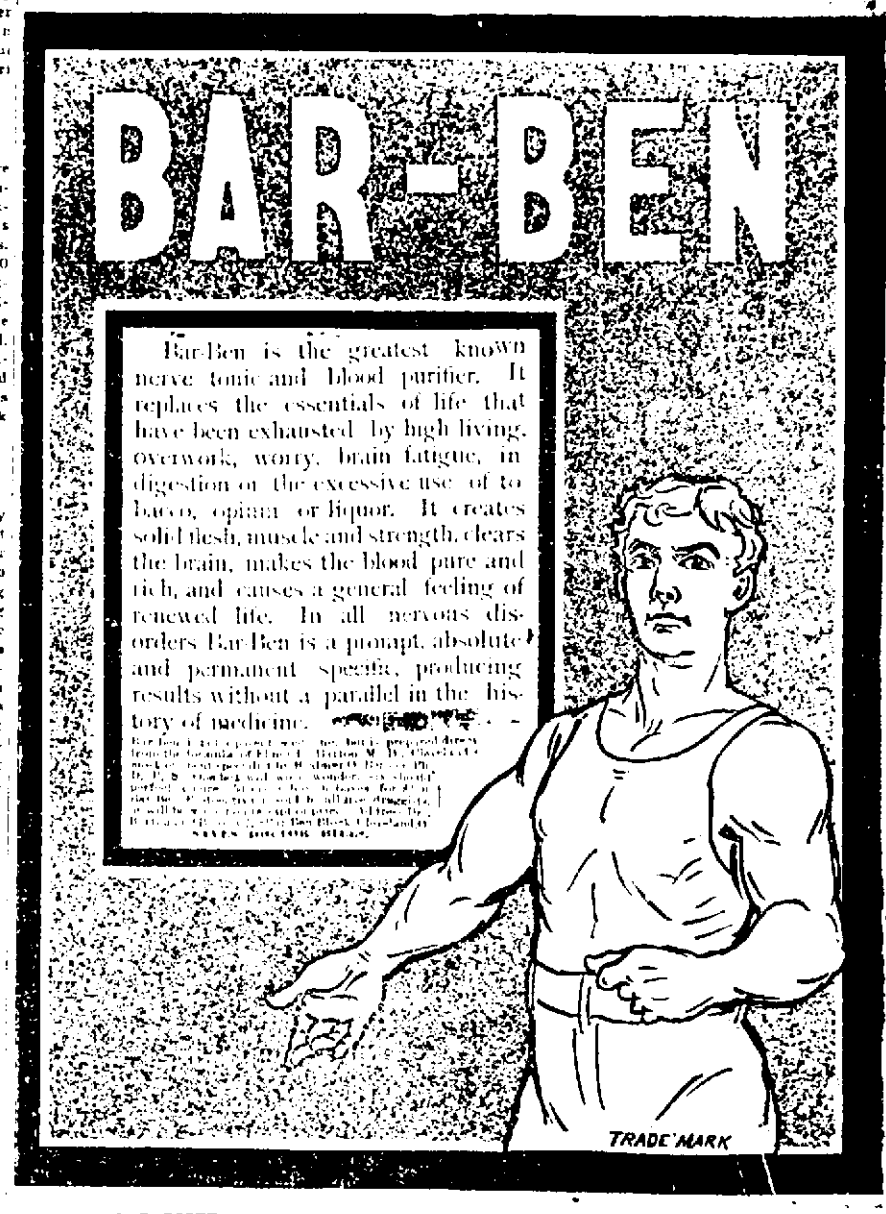
The Tommies were walking up and down in the rain. Their overcoats were not only soaking wet, but, for the one military reason, spoil, behind straight up to the small of each man's back so as to expose all of each leg to the wet. A few had put blankets over their coats and were also walking, walking, walking. One was seated on a box with an audience of three others on boxes and was singing a music hall ditty viciously through his nose. Several who walked about were whistling. All seemed either very happy or reasonably so. I can no more explain the motive of the lion tamer's strange wife who cried "Coward!" at him when he left her in the middle of a certain lecture to go and step in the lion's cage.

They had been soaking wet and chilled to the bone for days. They could cook nothing, boil nothing, heat nothing, for not a dry thing with which to make a fire could be found upon the soaking veldt. They doubtless had plenty to eat, but it was all tinned stuff, and must have been taken cold and eaten, each thing by itself, without a chance of making toothsome combinations. Plenty were dying, plenty were sickening, others must have felt very uncomfortable, yet those who were of the mettle to survive were whistling, singing and cracking jokes.

LABOR UNION COLLEGES.

The establishment of a college or institution for the purpose of educating and training the leaders of labor organizations by equipping them with the knowledge of the history and principles of economics and government is a great step indeed, the most encouraging step that has yet been attempted in this direction. If this proposition should be carried out and, as proposed, lectures and instruction be given by the most competent specialists in the various departments, it will not be long before the trade union secretary and president and the walking delegate will be selected on the merit system and will be quite as well informed and fully as capable of scientifically discussing the economic questions involved in labor controversies as the most experienced corporation manager. The local union will then gradually be changed from a nursery of anarchism to a school of economic and political education. The trade unions would gradually become the training clubs for economic and social discussion and by the force of intelligent information they would become more rational in their demands, more intelligent and forceful in their claims and many times more successful in their undertakings.—Gunton's Magazine.

Chester A. Arthur was the only native of Vermont who ever became an American president.


BAR-BEN
Bar-Ben is the greatest known nerve tonic and blood purifier. It replaces the essentials of life that have been exhausted by high living, overwork, worry, brain fatigue, indigestion or the excessive use of tobacco, opium or liquor. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich, and causes a general feeling of renewed life. In all nervous disorders Bar-Ben is a prompt, absolute and permanent specific, producing results without a parallel in the history of medicine.
TRADE MARK

A. C. GOCKE, 96 Broadway.
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CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

Headache for Forty Years.

For forty years I suffered from sick headache. A year ago I began using celery king. The result was startling and surprising, my headaches ceased very soon after, but thanks to Celery King, I have had but one headache in the last seven months. I know that what cured me will help others.—Mrs. John D. Van Benschoten, Saugerties, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation, and Nervousness, Sick Headache, Kidney Diseases.

ST. VITUS' DANCE

DR. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.

SURE AND QUICK CURE.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Young Women

The entry into womanhood is a critical time for a girl. With her whole being undergoing a change, the seeds of female troubles are sown. Little menstrual disorders, if neglected at the time, will follow the woman all her life and grow into fatal complications. That female troubles are robbing homes and filling graveyards, proves this. Yet, irregular and painful menstruation is often permitted to go on sapping the life and energy, while Wine of Cardui, the positive relief for these ills, is on the shelf of every drug store. Wine of Cardui helps the maiden sustain the shock of puberty by maintaining a painless and natural menstrual flow. When once this important function is started right, a healthy life will usually follow.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is an emmenagogue of great power and works wonders in strengthening the delicate and sensitive female organs. Many young women owe their lives to Wine of Cardui. No woman should give up hope until she has given Wine of Cardui a trial. If thousands have secured relief through it, why not you?

Tully, Kas., Feb. 24, 1899.

I have suffered untold pain at menstrual periods for a long time; was nervous, had no appetite, and lost interest in everything. In fact was miserable. I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui with Thedford's Black Draught when needed and to-day I am entirely cured. I cannot express the thanks I feel for what you have done for me.

MISS DELLA M. STRATER.

In cases requiring special directions address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE OBSCURE HEROES OF EVERYDAY LIFE WILL RECEIVE PLAUDITS IN THE NEXT WORLD.

Washington, D. C., June 3.—Dr. Talmage, who is now preaching to large audiences in the great cities of England and Scotland, sends this discourse, in which he shows that many who in this world pass as of little importance, will in the day of final readjustment be crowned with high honor. Text: II Timothy, ii., 3: Thou therefore endure hardness.

Historians are not slow to acknowledge the merits of great military chieftains. We have the full-length portraits of the Cromwells, the Washingtons, the Napoleons and the Wellingtons of the world. History is not written in black ink, but with red ink of human blood. The gods of human ambition do not drink from bowls made out of silver or gold, or precious stones, but out of the bleached skulls of the fallen. But I am now to unroll before you a scroll of heroes that the world has never acknowledged—those who faced no guns, blew no bugle blasts, conquered no cities, chained no captives to their chariot wheels, and yet, in the great day of eternity, will stand higher than some of those whose names startled the nations; and seraph and rapt spirit, and archangel will tell their deeds to a listening universe. I mean the heroes of common, everyday life.

SICKROOM HEROES.

In this roll, in the first place, I find all the heroes of the sickroom. When Satan had failed to overcome Job he said to God, "Put forth Thy hand and touch his bones and his flesh, and he will curse Thee to Thy face." Satan had found out that which we have all found out, that sickness is the greatest test of one's character. A man who can stand that can stand anything. To be shut in a room as fast as though it were a bastile. To be so nervous you cannot endure the tap of a child's foot. To have luscious fruit, which tempts the appetite of the robust and healthy, excite our loathing and disgust when it first appears on the platter. To have the rapier of pain through the side, or across the temples, like a razor, or to put the foot into a vise, or throw the whole body into a blaze of fever. Yet there have been men and women, but more women than men, who have cheerfully endured this hardness. Through years of exhausting rheumatisms and excruciating neuralgias they have gone, and through bodily distress that rasped the nerves and tore the muscles and paled the cheeks and stooped the shoulders. By the dim light of the sickroom taper they saw on their wall the picture of that land where the inhabitants are never sick. Through the dead silence of the night they heard the chorus of the angels.

SAW A SMILE.

The cancer ate away her life from week to week and day to day, and she became weaker and weaker, and every "good-night" was feebler than the "good-night" before, yet never said. The children looked up into her face and saw suffering transformed into a heavenly smile.

Those who suffered on the battlefield, amid shot and shell, were no more Heroes and heroines than those who, in the field hospital and in the asylum, had fevers which no ice could cool and no surgery cure. No shout of comrade to cheer them, but numbness and aching and homesickness—yet willing to suffer, confident in God, hopeful of heaven. Heroes of rheumatism. Heroes of neuralgia. Heroes of spinal complaint. Heroes of sick headache. Heroes of lifelong scrofulism. Heroes and heroines! They shall reign forever and ever. Hark! I catch just one note of the eternal anthem: "There shall be no more pain!" Bless God for that.

In this roll I also find the heroes of toil, who do their work uncomplainingly. It is comparatively easy to lead a regiment into battle when you know that the whole nation will applaud the victory; it is comparatively easy to doctor the sick when you know that your skill will be appreciated by a large company of friends and relatives; it is comparatively easy to address an audience when in the gleaming eyes and flushed cheeks you know that your sentiments are adopted; but to do sewing, when you expect the employer will come and thrust his thumb through the work to show how imperfect it is, or to have the whole garment thrown back on you, to be done over again; to build a wall and know there will be no one to say you did it well, but only a swearing employer howling across the scaffold; to work until your eyes are dim and your back aches and your heart faints and to know that if you stop before night your children will starve.

SLAIN BY THE NEEDLE.

Ah! the sword has not slain so many as the needle. The great battlefields of our civil war were not Gettysburg and Shiloh and South Mountain. The great battlefields were in the arsenals and in the shops and in the attics, where women made army jackets for a sixpence. They toiled on until they died. They had no funeral eulogium, but, in the name of my God, this day, I enroll their names among those of whom the world was not worthy. Heroes of the needle! Heroes of the sewing machine! Heroes of the attic! Heroes of the cellar! Heroes and heroines! Bless God for them!

In this roll I also find the heroes who have uncomplainingly endured domestic injustices. There are men who, for their toil and anxiety, have no sympathy in their homes. Exhausting application to business gets them a livelihood, but an unfrugal wife scatters it. He is fretted at from the moment he enters the door until he comes out of it. The exasperations of business life, augmented by the exasperations of domestic life. Such men are laughed at, but they have a heart-breaking trouble and they would have long ago gone into appalling dissipation but for the grace of God. Society today is strewn with the wrecks of men who, under the northeast storms of domestic infelicity, have been driven on the rocks. There are tens of thousands of drunkards today, made such by their wives. That is not poetry. That is prose. But the wrong is generally in the opposite direction.

PERPETUAL MARTYRDOM.

You would not have to go far to find a wife whose life is a perpetual martyrdom. Something heavier than a stroke of the fist; unkind words, staggering home at midnight and constant maltreatment which have left her only a wreck of what she was on that day when, in the midst of a brilliant assemblage, the vows were taken, and full organ played the wedding march, and the carriage rolled away with the benediction of the people. What was the burning of Latimer and Ridley at the stake compared with this? Those men soon became unconscious in the fire, but there is a thirty years' martyrdom, a fifty years' putting to death, yet uncomplaining. No bitter words when the rollicking companions at 2 o'clock in the morning pitch the husband dead drunk into the front entry. No bitter words when wiping from the swollen brow the blood struck out in a midnight carousal. Bending over the battered and bruised form of him who, when he took her from her father's home, promised love and kindness and protection, yet nothing but sympathy and prayers and forgiveness before they are asked for. No bitter words when the family Bible goes up for rum and the pawnbroker's shop gets the last decent dress. Some day, desiring to evoke the story of her sorrows, you say: "Well, how are you getting along now?" and, rallying her trembling voice and quieting her quivering lip, she says: "Pretty well, I thank you, pretty well." She never will tell you.

THE DRUNKARD'S WIFE

In the delirium of her last sickness she may tell all the other secrets of her life time, but she will not tell that. Not until the books of eternity are opened on the throne of judgment will ever be known what she has suffered. Oh! we who are trusting a sufficient for the years, put it on that pale brow. When she is dead the neighbors will step in to make her a shroud, and she will be carried out from her low with no silver plate to tell her years for she has lived a forgotten victim of trial and anguish. The grandsons and grandsons who destroyed her husband will not come to the funeral. One carriage will be enough for the funeral for the children and the Christian woman who presided over the household. But there is a shout at the up rising of a celestial host and a shout: "Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gate, and let her come in!" And Christ will step forth and say: "Come in! Ye suffered with me on earth, be glorified with me in heaven." What is the highest throne in heaven? You say: "The throne of the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb." No doubt about it. What is the next highest throne in heaven? While I speak it seems to me it will be the throne of the drunkard's wife, if she with cheerful patience endured all her earthly torture. Heroes and heroines!

HELPING OTHERS.

I find also in this roll the heroes of Christian charity. We all admire the George Peabodys and the James Lenoxes of the earth, who give tens and hundreds of thousands of dollars in good objects. But I am speaking now of those who, out of their pinched poverty, help others—of such men as those Christian missionaries of the west, who proclaim Christ to the people, one of them, writing to the secretary in New York, saying: "I thank you for that $25. Until yesterday we have had no meat in our house for three months. We have suffered terribly. My children have no shoes this winter." And of these people who have only a half loaf of bread, but give a piece of it to others who are hungrier; and of these who have only a scuttle of coal, but help others to fuel, and of these who have only a dollar in their pocket, and give 25 cents to somebody else; and of that father who wears a shabby coat, and of that mother who wears a faded dress, that their children may be well appareled. You call them paupers, or ragmuffins, or emigrants. I call them heroes and heroines. You and I may not know where they live or what their name is. God knows; and they have more angels hovering over them than you and I have, and they will have a higher seat in heaven. They may have only a cup of cold water to give a poor traveler, or may have only picked a splinter from under the nail of a child's finger, or have put only two mites into the treasury, but the Lord knows them.

EXQUISITE RUINS.

Considering what they had, they did more than we have ever done, and their faded dress will become a white robe, and the small room will be an eternal mansion, and the old hat will be exchanged for a coronet of victory, and all the applause of earth and all the shouting of heaven will be drowned out when God rises up to give His reward to those humble workers in His kingdom and to say to them: "Well done, good and faithful servant."

You have all seen or heard of the ruins of Melrose Abbey. I suppose in some respects they are the most exquisite ruins on earth. And yet, looking at it I was not so impressed—you may set it down to bad taste—but I was not so deeply stirred as I was at a tombstone at the foot of that abbey—the tombstone placed by Walter Scott over the grave of an old man who had served him for a good many years in his house—the inscription most significant, and I defy any man to stand there and read it without tears coming into his eyes—the epitaph: "Well done, good and faithful servant." Oh! when our work is over, will it be found that because of anything we have done for God, or the church, or suffering humanity, that such an inscription is appropriate for us? God grant it!

Who were those who were braver and deserved the greatest pronouncement—Lord Claverhouse and his burly soldiers, or John Brown, the Edinburgh carrier, and his wife?

CRUSHED HER HAND.

Mr. Atkins, the persecuted minister of Christ, in Scotland, was secreted by John Brown and his wife, and Claverhouse rode up one day with his armed men and shouted in front of the house. John Brown's little girl came out. He said to her: "Well, miss, is Mr. Atkins here?" She made no answer, for she could not betray the minister of the gospel. "Ha!" Claverhouse said, "then you are a chip of the old block, are you? I have something in my pocket for you. It is a nosegay. Some people call it a thumbscrew, but I call it a nosegay." And he got off his horse and he put it on the little girl's hand, and began to turn it until the bones cracked, and she cried. He said: "Don't cry, don't cry; this isn't a thumbscrew; this is a nosegay." And they heard the child's cry, and the father and mother came out, and Claverhouse said: "Ha! I surmise that you three have laid your heads together, determined to die like all the rest of your hypocritical, canting, snivelling crew. Rather than give up good Mr. Atkins, pious Mr. Atkins, you would die. I have a telescope with me that will improve your vision," and he pulled out a pistol. "Now," he said, "you old pragmatic, I bet you should catch cold in this cold morning of Scotland, and for the honor and safety of the king, to say nothing of the glory of God and the good of our souls, I will proceed simply and in the neatest and most expeditious style possible, to blow your brains out."

BEGAN TO PRAY.

John Brown fell upon his knees and began to pray. "Ah!" said Claverhouse, "look out, if you are going to pray; steer clear of the king, the Duke and Richard Cameron." "O Lord," said John Brown, "since it seems to be Thy will that I should leave this world for a world where I can love Thee better and serve Thee more, I put this poor widow woman and these helpless, fatherless children into Thy hands. We have been together in peace a good while, but now we must look forth to a better meeting in heaven; and as for these poor creatures, blindfolded and infatuated, that stand before me, convert them before it is too late; and may they who have sat in judgment on this lowly place on this blessed morning, upon me, a poor, defenseless fellow-creature, may they in the last judgment find that mercy which they have refused to me. Thy most unworthy but faithful servant. Amen."

He rose and said: "Isabel, the hour has come of which I spoke to you on the morning when I promised hand and heart to you; and you are willing now for the love of God, to let me die!" She put her arms around him and said: "The Lord gave, and the Lord taketh away. Blessed be the name of the Lord." "Stop that snivelling," said Claverhouse. "I have had enough of it. Soldiers, do your duty. Take aim! Fire!" and the head of John Brown was scattered on the ground.

PAUPERS OF ETERNITY.

While the wife was gathering up in her apron the fragments of her husband's head gathering them up for burial Claverhouse looked into her face and said: "Now, my good woman, how do you feel now about your bonnie man?" "Ah," she said, "I always thought well of him; he has been very good to me; I had no reason for thinking anything but well of him, and I think better of him now." Oh, what a grand thing it will be in the last day to see God pick out His heroes and heroines. Who are those paupers of eternity trudging off from the gates of heaven? Who are they? The Lord Claverhouses and the Herods and those who had scepters and crowns and thrones, but they lived for their own aggrandizement, and they broke the heart of nations. Heroes of earth, but paupers in eternity. I hear the drums of their eternal despair. Woe! woe! woe!

But there is great excitement in heaven. Why those long processions? Why the booming of that great bell in the tower? It is coronation day in heaven. Who are those rising on the thrones, with crowns of eternal royalty? They must have been great people on earth, world-renowned people. No. They taught in a ragged school. Taught in a ragged school! Is that all? That is all. Who are those souls waving scepters of eternal dominion? Why, they are little children who waited on invalid mothers. That all? That is all. She was called "Little Mary" on earth. She is an empress now.

Who are that great multitude on the highest thrones of heaven? Who are they? Why, they fed the hungry, they clothed the naked, they healed the sick, they comforted the heart-broken. They never found any rest until they put their head down on the pillow of the sepulchre. God watched them. God laughed defiance at the enemies who put their heels hard down on these, His dear children; and one day the Lord struck his hand so hard on his thigh that the omnipotent sword rattled in the buckler, as he said: "I am their God, and no weapon formed against them shall prosper."

What harm can the world do you when the Lord Almighty with unsheathed sword fights for you? I preach this sermon for comfort. Go home to the place just where God has put you, to play the hero or the heroine. Do not envy any man his money, or his applause, or his social position. Do not envy any woman her wardrobe, or her exquisite appearance. Be the hero or the heroine. If there be no flour in the house, and you do not know where your children are to get bread, listen, and you will hear something tapping against the window pane. Go to the window and you will find it is the beak of a raven, and open the window, and there will fly in the messenger that fed Elijah. Do you think that the God who grows the cotton of the south will let you freeze for lack of clothes?

Do you think that the God who allowed His disciples on Sabbath morning to go into the grain field, and then take the grain and rub it in their hands and eat do you think God will let you starve? Did you ever hear the experience of that old man: "I have been young, and now I am old, yet I have never seen the righteous forsaken, or his seed begging bread." Get up out of your discouragement, O! troubled soul, O! sewing woman, O! man kicked and cuffed by unjust employers, O! ye who are hard beset in the battle of life, and know not which way to turn O! you heleft one, O! you sick one with complaints you have told to no one, come and get the comfort of this subject. Listen to our great Captain's cheer: "To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the fruit of the tree of life which is in the midst of the paradise of God."

NEW ZEALAND'S AMAZONS.

Probably the most novel regiment ever raised is that which has been recently formed at Wellington, New Zealand. The ladies of Wellington have formed themselves into a corps which has been given the appropriate title of New Zealand Amazons. They are girls of fine physique, being much above the average in height. The regiment is drilled according to military schedule, and their maneuvers have attracted considerable attention in the whole of the colony. London Daily Mail.

Hovv's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TO HOLD A STATE CONVENTION

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS AT BLUFFTON NEXT WEEK.

Thirty-sixth Annual Gathering of the Indiana State Association—The Program.

At Bluffton next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 12, 13 and 14, the State Sunday School Association of Indiana will hold its thirty-sixth annual convention in the M. E. church. The attendance promises to be unusually large, and the excellent program is an assurance of a most profitable session. Bluffton is prepared to care comfortably for all who attend. Lodging and breakfast will be provided free, while dinner and supper may be secured in the down-town district at a nominal figure.

Among the notable speakers are H. M. Hamill, of Illinois, field secretary of the national association; Alfred Day, of Michigan; W. C. Pearce, of the Illinois association; Joseph Clark, general secretary of the Ohio association; Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, international primary field worker, and Prof. M. H. Davis, of Toledo.

The official program and announcements are as follows:

—First Session—Tuesday Afternoon—

2:00 o'clock—Prayer, praise and promise. Conducted by E. A. K. Hackett, Fort Wayne.

2:30—Open conference, conducted by Mr. Alfred Day, general secretary Michigan State association. Topic, "Definite Aim in Sunday School Work."

3:15—Address by W. C. Pearce, general secretary, Cook county, Ill. Topic, "The Teacher's Preparation and Work."

3:45—Address and monster mass meeting for children in the M. E. church. Admission by ticket to all Sunday school children fifteen years of age and under. Address by Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, of Chicago, and other notable speakers.

4:30 — Adjournment. Assignment of delegates to homes. State executive committee meeting.

—Second Session—Tuesday Night.—

7:30—Praise service. Special music by convention choir. Led by Prof. L. D. Eichhorn.

7:45—Bible lesson and prayer. By Rev. John Calvin Carman, of Indianapolis.

7:55—Addresses of welcome (not over ten minutes each—

On behalf of the city pastors—By the Rev. Summerville Light, of the M. E. church.

On behalf of the city Sunday school superintendents. By Mr. Benjamin Ashbacher.

On behalf of the county Sunday school association. By Eli C. Birtle, president Wells county association.

8:25—Response. By W. C. Hall, president state Sunday school association.

8:35—Address. "Spiritual Issues in Sunday School Work." By Mr. Alfred Day. "Pillow texts." (Bring one.) Announcements. Adjournment.

5:30—Wednesday morning sunrise prayer meeting. Led by Charles L. Weaver, Chicago.

"If a teacher goes to his class not knowing what he is to teach, the pupils will come away not knowing what he has taught."

—Wednesday Conferences—9 a. m.—

(a) For home department workers. In the Reformed church. Led by Rev. Jos. Clark, general secretary Ohio state association, Columbus. Reports from county, township and school home department superintendents. Discussion of methods and results.

(b) For county and township officers. In the M. E. church. Led by Mr. W. C. Pearce, general secretary Cook county association, Chicago, Ill. Topics—The Work of Township Presidents. Sunday School Institutes; How Conducted. Other things.

(c) For primary teachers. In the Christian church. Led by Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, of Chicago, Ill. Topics—Essentials. Devices. New ideas in primary work.

—Third Session—Wednesday a. m.—

9:00—Music. Devotional exercises. Led by Rev. W. B. Dunham, Greenwood.

9:30—Appointment of committees.

9:40—Business. Annual reports. 1st, chairman of executive committee. 2d, general secretary. 3d, superintendent of home department. 4th, recording secretary. 5th, superintendent of normal department. 6th, treasurer.

11:00—Report of the Awakener. Call for subscriptions.

11:30—Address. "Rally Day and Decision Day." By Rev. C. McLeod Smith, Ray, Ind.

12:00—Dinner.

—Fourth Session—Wednesday p. m.—

1:30—Music. Bible lesson and prayer. By Rev. W. J. Finck, Anderson.

1:45—Address. By Prof. M. H. Davis, Toledo, Ohio. Topic, "The Sunday School Teacher."

2:10—Address. By W. C. Pearce. Topic, "The Principles of Teaching."

2:40—"Round table." An open conference. Topic, "Sunday School Management."

3:25—Address. Mr. Joe. Clark, of Ohio. Topic, "The Self Training of the Teacher."

3:50—Address. Mr. Alfred Day, of Michigan, or H. M. Hamill, of Illinois.

4:15—The Sunday school lesson for June 17th, "The Feeding of the Five Thousand," taught to a primary class of fifty children, five to nine years of age, by Mrs. Mary F. Bryner.

—Fifth Session—Wednesday Night.—

7:15—Special music. Convention Choir.

7:35—Scripture lesson and prayer. By Mrs. Ella J. Davis, Richmond.

7:45—Address. Joseph Clark.

8:20—Address. H. M. Hamill or B. F. Jacobs. "Pillow texts." (Bring one.) Announcements. Adjournment.

—Thursday Conferences—9 a. m.—

(a) "Round table" topics—Organized Sunday School Work. Held in M. E. church. Leader, Mr. Jos. Clark, assisted by Mr. Hamill, if present.

(b) "Round table." A conference for Sunday school teachers in the Baptist church. Topic, "The Sunday School Teacher." In charge of W. C. Pearce, assisted by other great teachers.

(c) Primary teachers' exchange. "Round table" will meet in the Christian church. Topic, "The Primary Union."

Sixth Session—Thursday A. M.

9:00—Music. Bible Promises. Prayer. Led by Josiah Morris, Celina.

9:20 Address. "Teachers' Meetings; Their Necessity; How Conducted." By Mr. E. A. Walker, Anderson.

9:45 Farewell Address by General Secretary Chas. D. Meigs.

10:10 Report of the committee on officers' reports.

10:20 Primary Teachers' Hour. Conducted by Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner of Chicago, Ill.

1. "Our Primary Union." Brief reports from the twelve primary unions of Indiana.

2. Helpful Hints. By Mrs. Bryner.

3. Address. "The Art of Teaching the Little Ones." By Mrs. Bryner.

11:20 Address. By Joseph Clark. Topic, "The Boy's Pa."

12:00 Announcements and adjournment.

Seventh Session Thursday P. M.

1:30 Music. Prayer for School. Led by Rev. C. O. Whitely, Stillwell.

1:50 Normal Work. ("Growing a Crop of Teachers.")

a. What? (Sample Lesson.) By W. C. Pearce.

b. Why? (Reasons for.) Rev. T. C. Gebauer.

c. How? (Experience.) By Rev. S. C. Estes, Brownstown.

3:00 Reports of committees and election of officers.

3:15 The Year Book for 1900. Subscriptions for Same.

3:40 Business.

Adjournment.

Last Session Thursday Night.

7:15 Special Music. Convention Choir.

7:20 Address to the Pages. By the President elect.

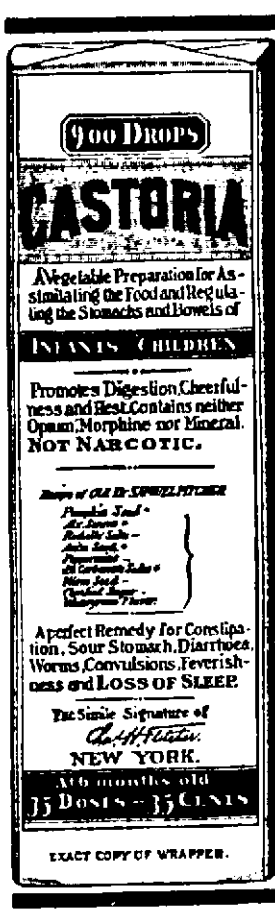
7:45 Short Talks of Bluffton Pastors.

8:00 Lecture. "Horseback Among the Holy Hills." By Rev. W. J. Traver, of Brazil.

—Announcements.—

Every county is requested to send one official "delegate-at-large," and every Sunday school in Indiana is requested to send a delegate to this convention. As many as go will be made welcome. Railroad fare on the 12th and 13th will be only one fare for the round trip, over all roads in the state. All who go will be provided lodging and breakfast free; dinner and supper only fifteen and twenty cents each, by special arrangement.

W. C. Hall, President.
V. H. Livin, Treasurer.
C. M. Pruitt, Secretary.
C. D. Meigs, General Secretary.
State Sunday School Association of Indiana.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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
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TIRED OF IT.

I'm tired o' bein' fer a child—
O' lickin', needlin', washin' ears
An' doin' things for Eb and Zeb!
I'm glad to thankee jes' a-purpose, and pshaw,
It's easy enough to be a boy—
Jes' stroll around where the cows is,
An' eat, 'cause when' an' "whatever" an' "whether" ye
Then there ain't no brothers, I'm tired, Lucindy,
That's like my brothers, I'm tired, I am—
I'm tired o' bein' jes' a girl.

I'm tired o' bein' jes' a girl—
Cooped in the house with salt and sauce,
With boots a-scrubbed and hair a-combed,
As proper prim as whited sepulchers,
While some one's dressed and has to herself,
An' I'm a-kind-a-wantin' to run,
Their room is cooped up and I'm cooped up,
I had to eat by proper privileges
To be fer—or Eb and Zeb.—
I'm tired o' bein' jes' a girl.

I'm tired o' bein' jes' a girl,
I want to wear some bobtailed frock
An' scuff the floor. I want to twist
My potted plants out by the roots,
Go swing the cat 'round by the tail,
An' when I'm in the women children,
Jes' stand before my betters and
Pitch in an' romp what they forbid—
An' be a boy like Eb and Zeb—
I'm tired o' bein' jes' a girl.

I'm tired o' bein' jes' a girl,
I'm jes' a girl at times, that's all,
An' when I'm Eb and Zeb I'm—
I'm jes' a girl—they don't know what,
Yer aban'on'd to girl's clothes, yer bothered
I want to go anywhere—
Tharsh Eb an' Zeb, a-runnin' errands,
Whilst I—I'm tired o' bein' a girl.
—S. E. W.

QUEER STIMULANTS.

An American hotel keeper inviting his guests to feasts with fermented cabbage soup would probably have to wear a straitjacket before the end of the month, yet that sort of liquor is the favorite tipple of some 20,000,000 Russian peasants. Baron Haxtzen describes it as the "swill refuse of the sauerkraut barrel," and it passes comprehension how human beings could ever develop a passion for such a beverage; but it might be questioned if our readers would not, on the whole, prefer it to "koumiss," the fermented mare's milk of the Kalmuck Tartars. The natives of Kamchatka get howling drunk on a decoction of fly-agaric, one of the most poisonous mushrooms, and the Yucatan Indians on "cicuta," or water hemlock. Tyrolese lumbermen nerve their nerves with arsenic. Peruvian miners stick to it that oxide of copper (verdigris), mixed with a little brown sugar, is a sovereign antidote of malaria. It would, indeed, be difficult to name a single mineral or vegetable poison which a mortal or other has not become the object of an abnormal appetency, a malevolent passion unmistakably analogous to the hankering after alcohol and nicotine.

'POSSUM TALKS

Zeb White's Tight Fix, and How the Mule Helped Him Out of It.

Copyright, 1898. By M. QUAD.

Just at dark a mountaineer brought a two gallon jug of moonshine whisky to the cabin, and when he had departed I asked Zeb White a number of questions which brought out the following story:

"I knowed it was agin the law to make whisky, of co'se," he began, "but yo' see our co'n had no market unless we made it up that way. That' was half a dozen stills around me fo' I went into it, and I hung off a long while on the old woman's account. She was mortally afrnid of them revenoo officers, and she kept saying to me:

"'Zeb, yo' jest 'tend to 'possums, coons and woodchucks and let the moonshine bizness alone. Them revenoo fellers is bound to git yo' if yo' don't, and the law will send yo' to prison and make me a widder fur three or fo' years!'

"I knowed she was right, but some of the men around yere kept pesterin' me to go in with them and buy a still, and at last I consented. Lawn, sake yo', but what a time we had of it backin' the stuff up yere over the hills! We was all near dead when we got the last piece up, and the revenoo fellers was so thick that we hid the hull thing in the thicket back of the cabin for two months. They'd got track of our still and was on the hunt for it, and if it hadn't bin for a mighty queer thing happenin' one day, they'd hev found it for shore."

The old man relighted his pipe with a coal of fire and continued:

"A year befo' we got the still I bought a mewl of a feller who was movin' over into North Keerleeny. That was the most shamefaced, shackelly mewl I ever heard tell of. He'd bin bit by a snake and lost all his sperits and most of his flesh. I hain him for three months befo' he died, and durin' that time he never brayed once. When a mewl won't bray he ain't fittin' for to be anything on the face of the airth. That critter would stand out in the sun for hours at a time, head down, ears drapped, and never so much as move his tail, no matter how many flies was bitin' him. I was for leadin' him off into the bresh and shootin' him, but every time I got ready to do it the ole woman says to me:

"'Yo' let that critter alone, Zeb. The Lawd never made nuthin' in vain, and this yere critter may hev come to us fur some special purpose.'

"One day, as the mewl was standin' over by the stump, his nose almost down to the ground, and his ears shet and his back humped up, Jim Cassman, who'd put in a third of the money for the still, comes lopin' out of the woods to tell me that four revenoo fellers was skin' about and we was done fur. I was powerfully upset and was for runnin' away, but the queer thing I spoke about happened jest then to hold me yere. Half a mile up the hill was a big bee tree. I'd knowed about it for three years, and I was plannin' to cut it down that fall. The bees had got two plenty, and on the day I'm speakin' of over half deir the other half out. The swarm that was doin' out came sailin' over the bresh and right down into the yard. They first figured to light on a plum tree, but, seein' the mewl close by, they changed the programme and settled down on him. In about two minits he was kivered from head to heel, and he was the funniest lookin' object yo' ever saw. I can't jest figger out how many bees there was in that swarm, but all we could see of the critter was his hoofs. Me and Jim was for throwin' clubs and drivin' the mewl away, but the ole woman comes out and says:

"'Yo' jest come into the house and shet the doahs and winders and leave it all to the Lawd. I'm stickin' right to it that the critter ain't yere fur nuthin'.'

"We went inside and watched what would happen. You'd a thought that ole mule would her been surprised and showed it, but he never moved an ear. It was all the same to him, bees or no bees. In about ten minits up comes fo' men, and any baby could hev seen they was revenoo officers lookin' fur that still. When they caught sight of the mewl they stopped short, and one of them says:

"'Wall, I've lived fur nigh upon fo'ty years, and I've seen every critter that walks or flies or swims, but on my word I never did see such a varmint as that befo'. It must be some new trick of old Zeb White's to beat the revenoo.'

"All of 'em had their say about it as they stood around, and nobody could jest make out what it was. Bimeby I thought I could see the mewl's back begin to hump up, but he was takin' lots of time about it, as if he hadn't made up his mind whether to hump or not.

"'I'll tell yo' what's gwine to happen,' whispers the ole woman, as she looks over my shoulder. 'Them bees will keep quiet as long as the mewl does, but if that critter humps up his back and gives a shake yo'll see a scatteration in no time.'

"It was simply funny," laughed the old man, as he hitched nearer the fire to lift up a fallen brand with the tongs. "Them revenoo fellers kept gittin' closer and closer, and bimeby the mewl must hev made out that they was strangers and had some curiosity about 'em. His back kept slowly risin', and when he'd humped it up till it looked like a camel all to once he give hisself a shake and seemed to jump two feet into the air. It was a dyin' struggle. When he come down he fell over and kicked once or twice and was dead. Well, sah, that shake and jump o' his loosened every bee and made 'em mad as cats, and they went sailin' around like snowflakes in a blizzard."

"And they went for the revenue men?" I queried.

"Lawd, sah, but how they did go fur 'em! They was the only livin' things around, and them bees was bound to git up a row with sunthin' or somebody. Them fellers made fur the cabin, but we wouldn't let 'em in, and they turned and went down the road. Sich high jumpin' I never did see, and sich whoops and yells I never heard befo' from any mortal men. I was fur goin' out and doin' sunthin', but the ole woman stood agin the dosh and said:

"'Zeb White, the Lawd has brung all this about that yo' may git that still off into the bresh, and don't yo' be no fule and interfere.'

"As them revenoo chaps took to their heels it appeared to us as if each one was fightin' a pack of bees. They run two miles and turned in at Moody's, and not one of 'em got out of the house for two long weeks. They was stung in a hundred places, and the pizen swelled 'em up till they almost busted. We had that still in a ravine two miles away long 'nuff befo' any of 'em was able to crawl out, and the ole woman put in most of her time helpin' Mrs. Moody make poultices and pick out stingers. I was down there to bid 'em good-by the day they went away, and the loss of the crowd had a nip of my first run of moonshine whisky and then said to me:

"'Zeb White, I'm a man as is sworn to do my duty by Uncle Sam, but if yo're a still up yere, and I'm shore yo' hev, go ahead and run it and be hanged to yo'.'"

"And they never bothered you again?" I asked.

"Not that crowd," laughed Zeb. "They told it around that I kept bees on tap to let loose on 'em, and if they got within fo' miles of the house and heard a big buzzin' they'd go gallopin' away like so many colts."

An Endless Affair.

Smith—Old Grasper invited me to take lunch with him yesterday.

Jones—Did, eh? I suppose there was no end to the good things you had to eat.

Smith—Right you are. There was neither a beginning nor an end to them.

Jones—Why, what did you have?

Smith—Pretzels. — Chicago Daily News.

"FIGS HIGH JUMPIN' I NEVER DID SEE."

GLEANINGS.

John Ruskin called tobacco "the most natural curse of modern civilization."

Every saloon at Tullahoma, Tenn., has been placed under the legal ban charged with Sunday liquor selling.

The London (England) Times says: "England, with 500 years of license, is the worst liquor-cursed nation in the world."

A LAUGH WITH M. QUAD

Two of the Humorist's Yarns. Man Who Wanted Five Teeth Pulled.

—Copyrighted, 1900.

The dentist was still half a block from his office as he came down the other morning when he was accosted by a pedestrian with a smiling face, who queried:

"You are Mr. Scott, the dentist, I believe?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"I've been waiting half an hour for you. I think I've got something good in your line this morning. I've always heard you well spoken of, and if I can throw anything in your way I shall be glad to do it."

"I'm sure I'm much obliged," said the dentist as he led the way upstairs. "Now, then, what is it?"

"You pull teeth, of course?"

"Of course."

"Pull 'em with or without laughing-gas?"

"Yes."

"Just catch right hold of 'em, and twist and yank and lift a man a foot high, I suppose?"

"Well, it sometimes hurts a patient."

"That's good. If a man has five double teeth to be pulled and doesn't take laughing gas it will almost pull his chin over his head, won't it?"

"He would certainly feel some pain."

"That's excellent. I am the man with the five double teeth. I was so anxious to have 'em pulled that I could hardly wait. You may get out your knives, forceps, pincers, jackscrews, and ropes and pulleys. Have they got so they blow teeth out with dynamite or gun cotton?"

"You—you want five teeth pulled?" queried the dentist as he looked at the man in a puzzled way.

"Only five, sir, and I shan't take any gas. Pretty strong in the arms, are you? If the forceps slip off a few times it won't make any difference, however. These are the five right along here."

The man seated himself in the chair and opened his mouth, and the dentist looked at the teeth and asked:

"Don't you think you had better take gas?"

"No, sir," was the reply. "I want the sensation, you know. Just catch right hold and begin to twist. I shall probably laugh, but don't let that disturb you. Haven't got a funny book around, have you?"

"And you want me to go ahead?"

"Why, of course. I've heard a good deal about this tooth pulling business, but never went through with it. Better take 'em in rotation. If you had a chain to put across my legs it would be better, but I'll try and hold myself down. All ready now?"

The wondering dentist passed his arm around the man's head and got hold with the forceps, and one after another the five teeth were pulled out and dropped on the floor. As he stepped back the patient slid down out of the chair and queried:

"Is that all?"

"That's all."

"And folks make a great foss about such a little matter as having one tooth pulled? Fifty cents apiece, I suppose? There's a dollar extra, and I'm much obliged to you besides. Good-day, sir, good-day, and if I hear of anyone else wanting five teeth pulled I'll send 'em to you!"

Something Had Happened.

It was Saturday afternoon, with many farmers in town, and one of them was telling a story to a group at the door of the post office. He was an old man and slow of speech, and he had been talking for half an hour when a man interrupted him with:

"Mr. Jackson, I'd like to speak to you a moment about your son Sam. You have a son Sam, haven't you?"

"Yes, I've got a boy named Sam," was the reply.

"Did he come to town with you today?"

"Nosp. Sam thought he'd go rabbit-huntin' to-day. Has he changed his mind and follered along?"

"I think not, Mr. Jackson. Just what particular thing was your son doing when you left the house?"

"Wall, lemme see? He'd got the gun down, and the powder down, and the shot down. I said to him that the ole gun might be loaded, and that he'd better blow down the bar'l. He was gittin' ready to blow when I driv away. Has anything happened?"

"Mr. Jackson," said the man, as he braced himself, "it's my sorrowful duty to inform you that your son Sam blew into the barrel of that gun."

"He did, eh? Wall, Sam's got a tremendous blow on him when he starts out for business."

"Yes, sir, he blew down the barrel, and the gun was loaded."

"I thought she might be."

"And, sir, as he blew he accidentally touched the trigger."

"That's just like Sam. He never kin keep his hands still when he's blowin'. Did the gun go off?"

"It did, Mr. Jackson—it did. Yes, sir, that gun went off."

"And it ain't worth askin' ye if Sam dodged, for I reckon he didn't. He couldn't even dodge a kick of a cow."

"No, sir, he didn't dodge, and, Mr. Johnson, the undertaker, felt so sorry for you that he's willing to see things through and knock five dollars off the regular price."

"He will, eh? Wall, that's purty fair. So Sam blowed down a loaded gun and didn't dodge when he hit the trigger? Thet's him to a dot, and I've allus knowed this would come about some day. Shoo! Shoo! Dern a man s he'll git up and 'whoosh!' his breath into an ole gun when he kin blow out o' the window jest as well!"

Eyesight is frequently impaired by the use of tobacco, due to the paralysis ing of the nerves controlling the iris, or paralysis of the optic nerve, sometimes resulting in absolute loss of sight.

LEARNED A LESSON.

How a Young Business Man Was Brought to Realize It Was Time to Stop Drinking.

"I think," said a successful business man, "that most young men get into the drinking habit before they know it, or, rather, realize how far they have gone. In some instances they are born in it, but, thank Heaven, that kind are in the minority. I know how it was in my case. Up to the time I was 25 I had trained with a fast lot of young fellows, and we all drank more than was good for us. I had a fine place in a firm, the same one, by the way, of which I am now at the head, and the head of the house was a man of just the kind of horse sense all men ought to be who have the business of training young men in their keeping. I did not neglect my business, and had been receiving promotions right along, and when my friends suggested that I was drinking too much and that it would finally get me down, I laughed at them and took my drinks just the same. I sincerely thought they didn't know what they were talking about, and I did not think the liquor was hurting me or that I couldn't let it alone when I wanted to. My older brother talked to me on several occasions, and I laughed at him and called his attention to the fact that I had been promoted three times in the last two years, and if the liquor was doing for me what he said it would that could not have happened. I heeded it thoroughly, too, and felt that I would drop it quick enough if it were injuring me.

"One day the head of the house called me into his office and told me he was afraid I was getting too fond of liquor. I laughed at him, too, in a very respectful manner, however, and told him they were all mistaken, and that I really felt no bad effects, and could stop at any time if I thought I ought to, and a lot more of the same old argument used by every young man who is beginning.

"'That's all right, my boy,' said Mr. B., 'but I'll tell you how much harm it is doing you, and what I think of it. It is doing you so much harm that if I hear of your getting under the influence again or of visiting the saloons as you have been doing I shall ask for your immediate resignation. I can see more than you can, and still I may be mistaken, and you may be all right. However, I shall give the house the benefit of the doubt, and get a man to take your place who does not drink.'

"Then for the first time I realized that I was being injured, and the realization was direct and positive. It couldn't be laughed off, and though Mr. B. might be mistaken, as I thought the others were, it was not going to do me any good, so I resolved to do what I always said I could do if I wanted to quit. I didn't have any serious trouble in quitting, either, for I was young and the habit wasn't formed. All I needed was a realizing sense, and I got it in a way that has lasted to this day. I talk to my young men in the same way, and I haven't a man in my employ who drinks enough for me to know it, though some of them may take a drink occasionally."—Washington Star.

"AFRAID I WAS GETTING TOO FOND OF LIQUOR."

INEBRIETY IN THE NAVY.

Careful Inquiry Into the Causes of Disasters at Sea Show That Alcohol Is in Part Responsible.

Some recent inquiries made at the navy department regarding the losses of government ships have brought out the strong probability that many of these cases were due to the failures of officers who were spirit drinkers. It has been known semi-officially that at least the disasters occurring to two government ships were intimately associated with and followed from the drink excess of the officers. In one instance where a subordinate officer was in active command, and at the time using large quantities of spirits, the ship was wrecked. The inquiry did not disclose this fact, because of the responsibility of the superior officer. A number of instances have occurred of the wrecking of warships belonging to other countries, whose officers were intoxicated at the time of the disaster. Officially grave errors of judgment and blundering stupid conduct appeared entirely unusual for officers of experience. Probably one of the most prominent disasters was the capsizing of the English battleship The Royal George, many years ago. The officers had been intoxicated the night before, and were still drinking.

The extraordinary behavior of an English admiral who went down with his ship from a stupid blunder was explained by his alcoholic excesses the night before. In many of these cases official inquiry covers up the real facts to save the reputation of the officers and the management of the navy. Several great liners have gone down in mid-ocean whose captains were known to be alcoholic drinkers. At least three ships have disappeared manned by the same class of men. One of these recent ships loaded with passengers which disappeared in mid-ocean, was officered by moderate drinking men. The merchant marine has for many years suffered so much from this possible cause that the underwriters are becoming more strict in refusing insurance to any ships which are not officered by total abstainers. Two of the great Atlantic lines have strict orders that no officer shall use spirits on duty, under pain of dismissal. One of the leading underwriters in New York asserts as his opinion that fully half of the ships wrecked are due to the alcoholism of the officers. The fact is becoming recognized that both the moderate or occasional drinker is unfitted for accurate work.—Journal of Inebriety.

TOBACCO.

A Parable in Which Is Set Forth the History of the Vile Weed.

Then all the kingdom of Satan be likened unto a grain of tobacco seed, which, though exceedingly small, being cast into the ground, grew and became a great plant, and spread its leaves rank and broad, so that the huge and vile worms formed a habitation therein.

It came to pass in the course of time that the sons of men looked upon it and thought it beautiful to look upon, and much to be desired to make lads look big and manly. So they did put forth their hands and eat thereof. And some it made sick, and others it caused to vomit most filthily.

And further it came to pass that those who chewed it became weak and unmanly, and said: "We are enslaved and cannot cease from chewing it." And the mouths of all that were enslaved became foul, for they were seized with a violent spitting, so did spit, even in ladies' parlors, and in the house of the Lord of Hosts, and the saints of the Most High were greatly plagued thereby. And it came to pass that other smoked it, and they were taken suddenly with fits, and they sneezed with a mighty sneeze insomuch that their eyes were filled with tears, and they did look exceedingly silly.

And yet others wrought more vilely, and did set fire to the one end thereof, and did suck very strong and evil like, and the smoke of their merriment ascended up before them forever. And the children of men became a great and mighty host on all the earth, and the merchant waxed rich by the commerce thereof. And it came to pass that the saints of the Most High did feel them, else they were in peril of the pit, which could not close over their heads, for their little eyes spelt their doom for it. Are the lord we greatly displeased therewith, and ran!

Wherefore this waste, and why do these little ones look for food and find none? Turn to and cut down the corn and wheat, and put it and every thing away, far from your children, and it will be good and ye are wise to shun upon you." But with one accord they all cry loudly: "We cannot cease from chewing, smoking and puffing. We are slaves."—Nebraska Gazette.

Her Answer.

A bright young man of wealth and social position, but with bad habits, recently asked a young woman to be his wife. Many girls would have felt flattered, and have accepted him. Her answer was sharp and decided:

"You say I have qualities you wish in the woman who is to be your wife. I do not know as that. But there are habits I do not have, and I cannot accept a husband who has them. I do not smoke, nor swear, nor indulge in wine. I am not a dude. I do not spend my days in idleness, nor work the streets with silly, unthinking girls, nor pay nights with questionable associates. As you have most of these habits, I am not willing to become your wife. Nothing but an evil could come of such a union."—Union Gospel News.

Confusion in the head, vertigo, stomach disturbance, vomiting, general depression of the nervous and circulatory functions, follow the ingestion of large quantities of tobacco.

In noticing the progress of by-products manufacturers begin to doubt if there is any such thing as waste materials. Furnace slag is now turned into fireproof cement, plaster, and durable brick of soft, gray color.

Investigation commissions in New York in the last twenty years have involved an expense to the state of about $1,000,000.

White Fruit House

The year just past has been a prosperous one, but we expect this year will still be better for the trade. We have laid in an extraordinary large line of goods, which we purchased at the very lowest cash price.

SUGARS ADVANCED ½C POUND.

Choice C Sugar 5c lb. Coffee A Sugar, 5c lb.
Choice Yellow Extra C Sugar 5c lb. Best Granulated Sugar 5c lb.
Cut Loaf Sugar, 6c lb. Powdered Sugar, 6c lb.

COFFEE. COFFEE.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Fruit Coffee here at home and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Good Rio, Green, 10c lb. Our Best Roasted Rio 14c lb.
Very best Green Rio, 12c lb. Best Java Packages 15c lb.
Old Government Java, Green 25c lb. Best Gal Java, 30c lb.
Extra Mocha, green, 25c lb. Roasted Mocha 30c lb.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.

There has not been any change in this market during the year. The best remains the best.

Good, Young Hyson, 25c lb. Best Imperial, 40c lb.
Extra Good, 30c lb. English Breakfast, Best, 50c lb.
Very best Young Hyson, 35c lb. Good Oolong, 25c lb. best ever 30c lb.
Gunpowder, good, 30c lb. to 50c lb. Japan Tea 40c lb. to 60c lb.

Tea Dust in 1 lb package, 15c lb.

CANNED GOODS.

The peach crop has been very small, there will be no extra-fine peaches and California will supply the trade.

California Green Gages, 10c can. Tidal Wave Tomatoes, 8c can.
California Egg Plums, 10c can. Choice Sugar Corn, 8c can.
California Apricots, 10c can. Fancy Cream Corn, 10c can.
California Peaches, 10c can. Early June Peas, 10c can.
California White Cherries, 25c can. String Beans, 8c can.

DRIED FRUITS.

The market on dried fruits has been effected the same as canned goods.

California Raisins, 9c lb. Evaporated Apples, 10c lb.
Best California Raisins, 10c lb. Domestic Apples, 7c lb.
California Apricots, 15c lb. Pitted Cherries, 15c lb.
California Prunes, 5c and 8c lb. New Currants, 8c lb.
No. 1 Peach Halves, 8c lb.

FISH FOR LENTEN SEASON.

Family White Fish (4 lbs), 25c. Best Mackerel, 15c.
Extra White Fish, 4c lb. Scotch Herring, 10c, $1.00.
No. 1 White Fish, 4c, $1.25. Holland Herring, 15c, 20c.
Mackerel, 8c, $1.50. Best Georges Cod Fish, whole, 7c.
Labrador Herring, 5c each. Summer Cured Cod Fish, 5c.

OILS—HARNESS, NEATSFOOT, LINSEED AND MACHINE.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon. Machine Oil, Dark, 25c gal.
Boiled, Linseed Oil, 50c gallon. Neatsfoot, 60c gallon.
Raw, Linseed Oil, 60 gallon. Fish Oil, 40c gallon.
Coal Oil, 5c gal. Lard Oil, 75c gallon.
Machine Oil, bright, 25c gallon.

MAPLE SYRUP, OTHER SYRUPS AND NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

Golden Drips, 25c per gallon. Good New Orleans Molasses, 25c gal.
Best New Orleans Molasses, 40c gal. Fresh Yellow Sorghum, 40c gal.
Maple Syrup, 75c per gallon. Log Cabin Maple Syrup in Bottles, 75c.

WINES AND LIQUORS, FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY

Keller Island Catawba, 70c gallon. California Angelica, 80c gallon.
Keller Island Port, 80c gallon. California Riesling, 80c gallon.
California Sherry, 80c gallon. Whiskies, 2.50 qt. 10c.
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon. Whiskies, new, at Brand $3 gallon.
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c. Whiskies, old, $4 $5 $6 and $8 gallon.

FINE CUT AND PLUG TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Pay Car Fine Cut, 30c lb. Horse Shoe, Plug 4-5, 40c.
Sweet Cuba Fine Cut, 40c lb. Battle Ax, 50c plug. J. T. Plug, 40c plug.
Hiawatha Fines cut, 50c lb. Solid Gold Navy Plug, 50c plug.
Our Many Cigars, 5c per box. Meerschaum Smoking, 75c lb.
Artistic Cigars, 5c per box. Golden Star Smoking, 50c lb.
Fan Cigars, $1 25 per box. Mail Pouch, 40c lb.

CANDIES OF ALL KINDS.

Pure Stick, per lb, 8c. Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb.
Pure Lemon Mixed, 5c lb. Bon Bon Fruit, 20c lb.
French Mottoes, 12c lb. Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb.
Gum Drops, 5c lb. Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb.

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloth, Linoleums and Window Shades

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. The whole corner is crowded but low goods as you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each. Linoleum, good, $1.00 yard.
Window Shades, extra, 25c each. Linoleum best, $1.00 yard.
Window Shades, best, 50c each. Floor Oil Cloth, good, 25c yard.
Ingrain Carpet, good, per yard, 25c. Floor Oil Cloth, best, 50c yard.
Rag Carpet, home made, per yard, 35c. Ingrain Carpets, best wool, 50c yard.
Brussels Carpet, good yard, 50c. Ingrain Carpets, 60c yard.
Brussels Carpet, best, yard 75c. Extra Supers, per yard 50c.

Be sure and give us a call and we will save you 20 per cent. on above goods.

White Fruit House.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

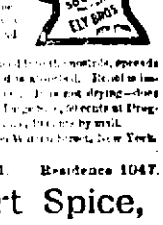
GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Coffee injures growing children, even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier disposition. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

A quarter the price of coffee.

Nasal CATARRH



To all who suffer from the foul, offensive disease, Catarrh, we will say that Ely's Cream Balm is a positive cure. We do not claim to cure in 10 days, but we do claim that a thorough treatment with Cream Balm for a reasonable length of time will cure Catarrh. It is not a drying—does not produce sneezing. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Office 'phone 261. Residence 1047.

Robert Spice,

PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.

68 W. MAIN ST.

Use The Sentinel Want Columns.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

Daily. Daily except Sunday.

From Fort Wayne to		
[illegible]	* 1:10 a m	* 7:30 a m
[illegible]	* 3:15 a m	* 2:05 p m
Chicago and Cincinnati	* 3:15 a m	* 2:05 p m
Ideson	* 3:15 a m	* 2:05 p m
New York and Washington	* 3:15 a m	* 2:05 p m
Chicago and Pittsburg	* 3:15 a m	* 2:05 p m
Crestline and Pittsburg	* 3:15 a m	* 2:05 p m
Crestline and Pittsburg		* 12:01 a m
Akron and Pittsburg		* 8:00 p m
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 8:15 a m	* 10:40 a m
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 1:15 p m	* 12:05 a m
Crestline and Pittsburg	* 1:15 p m	* 12:05 a m
Lima and Chicago	* 1:15 p m	* 7:25 p m
Lima and Toledo	* 1:15 p m	* 7:25 p m
New York and Washington	* 1:15 p m	* 1:01 p m
Columbus & Toledo	* 1:15 p m	* 1:01 p m
Baltimore & Philadelphia	* 1:15 p m	* 1:01 p m
Baltimore & Philadelphia	* 4:10 p m	* 4:10 a m
Baltimore & Philadelphia	* 4:10 p m	* 10:30 p m
New York and Washington	* 4:10 p m	* 4:10 a m
Valparaiso & Chicago	* 9:15 p m	* 8:15 p m

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA Ry.

In Effect May [illegible], 1900.

	NORTH BOUND.	
From Grand Rapids and north		2:20 a m
" " " "		9:40 a m
" " " "		4:15 p m
From Richmond arrive		1:05 a m
	SOUTH BOUND.	
For Richmond and Cincinnati		11:20 a m
" " " "		6:45 p m
" " " "		1:05 a m
From Grand Rapids arrive		6:50 p m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH

Wabash Time Table. Effect June 3rd, 1900.

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Express daily ..... 7:50 a m
No. 6 New England Mail daily ..... 11:40 a m
No. 14 Atlantic Express daily ..... 6:47 p m
No. 18 Local Accommodation ..... 8:35 a m
No. 22 Toledo Accommodation daily ..... 4:00 p m

GOING WEST.

No. 19 Local Accommodation ..... 9:50 a m
No. 1 Pacific Express daily ..... 12:30 p m
No. 5 Limited Express daily ..... 4:05 p m
No. 21 Accommodation daily ..... 8:30 p m
No. 23 Local Accommodation, Sundays only ..... 11:30 p m

Telephone—Home 211 No. 6.

FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

DEPART.

No. 2 Mail and Express connects at Butler ..... 3:05 a m
No. 4 Local Freight, connects at ..... 9:00 a m
No. 6 Mixed, connects at ..... 4:00 p m
No. 8 Toledo Mail Express, connects at ..... 7:00 p m

ARRIVE.

No. 1 Mixed, connects at ..... 12:00 a m
No. 3 Mail and Express, connects at ..... 3:30 p m
No. 5 Local Freight, except Sunday ..... 9:30 p m
No. 7 Mixed, connects at ..... 10:05 a m

NICKEL PLATE

Effective June 3, 1900.

All the principal trains depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters on all Passenger trains. Meals served a la carte at reasonable prices. Dining cars run through to Buffalo without change. Elegant Parlor Cafe Cars on day trains. Through Sleeping Cars to New York, Boston and Buffalo. Direct connections in Grand Central Station, New York, for Boston and the East. Direct connections in Union Station, Buffalo, for Niagara Falls, Canada and the West. Magnificent Scenery. Rock Ballasted Track. Stop-over allowed on Niagara Tickets. Solid Vestibuled Trains. All agents sell tickets via this line. For rates and full information, address C. A. Asterbrook, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway - Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD. | ARRIVE

No. 45 Way Freight ..... 2:50 p m
No. 45 Cin. Express and Mail ..... 11:25 a m
No. 49 Detroit and Toledo Express ..... 3:30 p m

SOUTHWARD DEPART

No. 46 Way Freight ..... 9:55 a m
No. 44 Through Freight & Mail ..... 11:05 a m
No. 48 Detroit and Toledo Express ..... 5:00 p m

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 Local, except Sunday ..... 7:30 a m
No. 43 Local, except Sunday ..... 4:30 p m
No. 45 Local, except Sunday ..... 6:30 p m
No. 47 Local Freight ..... 5:30 p m

NORTH.

No. 40 arrives daily except Sunday ..... 11:00 a m
No. 42 daily except Sunday ..... 10:25 p m
No. 44 (Mail only) arrives ..... 10:35 a m
No. 170 Local Freight ..... 1:45 p m

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

DEATH OF JOHN THE BAPTIST. A SHOWING OF THE TORMENT OF A TROUBLED CONSCIENCE.

(John Lindsay Withrow, D. D., Pastor of Park Street Church Boston, in Chicago Record.)

Lesson for Sunday, June 10, 1900.

Topic—"Death of John the Baptist."

Text—Mark vi., 14-29.

HEROD'S WICKED RULE.

There were seven Herods in the royal line, and they were a wicked, worthless lot. There was not excellence enough in the seven, if it had been assorted from the bad, to make one meritorious man. They were corrupt, crafty, without conscience and so, of course, without character. Herod the Great, at the head of the house, had made his peace with Rome because he was to have the crown, subject to the scepter and sword of Augustus Cæsar. This Herod the Great, a mighty man in many respects, obtained his renown in infamy by murdering all the children (Matt. 2, 16) "in Bethlehem and in all the borders thereof, from two years old and under," in order certainly to rid the realm of the Child of whose birth in Bethlehem he had heard so much that he feared a rival might be arising. We speculate and guess what may be the misery of those who go down to the pit of perdition at last. Jesus declared that it would be into everlasting punishment, but our wiseacres hoot at a hell of fire. Let us inquire whether Herod needed any material fire to make his sufferings unspeakably tormenting when the memory of the murdered innocents began to haunt him in Hades. Considering that one monstrous act of inhumanity we should think this a misgoverned world if there were no punishment hereafter for Herod and such as Herod. His whole life was one of intrigue and every manner of impurity. In all the thirty-two years of his reign over Judea he did nothing, that was not meant to magnify and gratify his own worse self. He came to be hated by his subjects to such a degree that as his death approached he ordered a body of the chief elders of the cities to be arrested and imprisoned and then put to death instantly after he had expired, for the purpose, it is said, that there might be a display of mourning which should seem to be for him as their dead sovereign.

From such a father not much of a model of moral excellence might be expected in a son. And his son, Herod Antipas, the murderer of John the Baptist, was far from being a man to be admired. Thirty years had passed since Herod the Great had enacted his role of infamy; Antipas, his son, was tetrarch of Galilee. John the Baptist had been arousing the morally stupefied people who came to his preaching with calls to repentance. John was a reformer. He did not consider himself more than that. He freely affirmed that One was to come after him who would administer the baptism of the Holy Ghost, thus introducing a regenerative regime.

JOHN'S MISSION FULFILLED.

His own mission was to arouse a world of willful wrongdoers, and, convincing them of their wickedness, call upon them to mend their manners by reforming their morals. And in the discharge of this solemn duty he dealt with men in stern terms, especially with the self-satisfied Pharisees and others of their ilk and conceit. He cried to them: "O offspring of vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the wrath to come?" And when he learned that King Herod Antipas was living with Herodias, his brother Philip's wife, he sent a message to him to say "it is not lawful for thee to have her." That set Herodias toward John as Jezebel was to Elijah. She seems to have had much the same mastery over Herod that Ahab's bloody queen had over him. Hence we read (Mark 6, 19) "Herodias set herself against him (John) and desired to kill him and she could not, for Herod feared John, knowing he was a righteous man and a holy, and kept him safe." And when Herod heard John "he was much perplexed, and he heard him gladly." Bad as Herod was at heart, like many another, he still had a living conscience, and was, because of it, much perplexed" when he heard John preach. John had been preaching almost two years with unswerving fidelity to the old testament doctrines of sin and righteousness, and then a crisis came. Nine miles east of the head of the Dead sea stood one of Herod's castles called Michaerus. Writers describe it as a location that would make residence for such a free-born child of the wilderness, as John was, most painful to bear. Ambitious, unprincipled, lavish in the use of public money, Herod devoted large sums to public buildings. This fortress or castle of Michaerus was one of them.

After John had been incarcerated therein about two years—maybe ten months—Herod had a great feast (Mark vi., 21) in the castle on the occasion of his birthday, to which were invited "his lords and the high captains and the chief men of Galilee." Dancing girls were a feature of all such oriental feasts at that day. Ordinarily they were professionals, but in the present case Herodias, who had been foiled in her efforts to kill John, bethought her of playing her beautiful daughter against the life of the imprisoned teacher.

So pleased was Herod that he (Mark vi., 22) cried: "Ask of me whatsoever thou wilt. I will give it thee." Not content with making such a reckless promise, he repeated it, and specified: "I will give it thee unto the half of my kingdom." Retiring to take advice from her mother, and Herodias, rejoicing no doubt that her game had been won, having bidden the maiden ask for John's head, heard Herod give the order for the head to be brought. He was sorry for having made such a promise, but (Mark vi., 26) "for the sake of his oaths and of them that sat at meat he would not reject her."

How great a fool is any one who rather than break a promise will perpetrate a wicked act. There is no covenant sacred enough to bind one whose conscience of right and wrong rules a right to do wrong. Herod had strength of character for some things. But they were of a political nature. He had no stamina to resist wrong-doing. We hear it said that if only a sinful being is sorry it is enough. Sorrow of mind for being involved in some unlawful thing is held to be all that heaven demands of us. But Herod was doubly sorry. The world says he "was exceedingly sorry." More, he was sorry that he should have agreed to do wrong, and sorry after it was over with. He had a haunting and unhappy memory, as the verses in our lessons reveal.

TROUBLED CONSCIENCE.

In historical connection the event in the lesson follows close upon that of sending forth the disciples, last lesson. The fame of Jesus had spread far and fast. And when the apostles added to the general excitement by healing the sick in Jesus' name, there were no bounds to the eagerness of the country to know more about Christ. Thus Herod "heard thereof, for His (Jesus') name had become known," generally. He was the talk of the times. Poor John Baptist, some time dead, was possibly less talked about just because Jesus occupied all public attention. But Herod could not give his mind to any one but the man he had murdered in Machærus. So to any one reporting the wonders which Christ was performing Herod had but one answer: "He said, It is John the Baptist, he is risen from the dead." According to another report, he said: "It is John, whom I beheaded; he is risen from the dead." Literature is liberally laden with cases of a troubled conscience. It is one of the unanswerable proofs of the existence of God as the judge of all the earth. It is an innate belief of mankind that a supreme, invisible, other world, power exists and so overrules that retributive justice tracks the guilty and impenitent. The Greeks of old named it Nemesis, the goddess of chastisement and vengeance.

Enlightened by the Holy Spirit Paul writes of the same thing when he says of evil-doers: "Their consciences the meanwhile accusing or excusing." For examples we need go no further than our individual experiences, for who does not admit being self-accused even when there is no other accuser? When alone we are not for long alone, because then, as never, this that ancients called Nemesis and we call conscience begins to deal with us. Memory of misdeed, mere misdeeds, moves us uncomfortably. We reproach ourselves for foolish words and actions, and maybe lose sleep at night complaining against our folly. Then enter the sphere of courts and convicts, and every day there are cases where confessions of crime are made with the added remark: "I'm glad it is out; I could bear the torment of mind no longer." The stage deals dramatically with this same thing.

This conscience faculty in us may not be bothering all whom it will trouble by and by. We hear people pooh-pooh such "milk-sop fancies," saying they never have been tormented by conscience. Let such be reminded that occasion may not have come yet, but still it will come, when this inward officer of justice and righteousness will arraign the wrong-doer and try him without mercy. David, the king of Israel, was a mighty monarch, accountable to nobody higher than himself. He seems to have got on for awhile bravely with the inward power, conscience. But when Nathan, the prophet of the Lord, began to probe the king's inner being and brought his majesty to pronounce sentence upon a great crime, and when with pitiless application of the parable of the stolen ewe lamb, he cried out at the king, "Thou art the man," then David's conscience gripped him so that his heart broke. Then he gave the world his thirty-second and his fifty-first psalms, the most typical compositions of penitential poetry ever composed.

SORROW WITHOUT REPENTANCE.

Herod's conscience appears to have been troublesome from the hour he ordered the murder of John Baptist, but not so much as to effect any change of character. When, a few months after John's death, Jesus was arrested and brought before Pilate, that governor sent Christ to Herod—the same Herod of Galilee (Luke xxiii., 7) "who himself was at Jerusalem in these days." As we read in that connection, Herod was glad when he saw Jesus, "for he was of a long time desirous to see Him," and "he hoped to see some miracle done by Him." His highest interest in One who had turned the world upside down was to see Him play showman. When (Luke xxiii., 9) the Master "answered him nothing at all" when he questioned him, "Herod, with his soldiers' set Him at naught and mocked Him." Equivalent to saying, the man is blameless, but you need not appeal to me for mercy and grace; go on with Him as you will. But the day of retribution came. Herod, who had exhausted every device to secure royal advancement, went to Rome with Herodias to obtain the title of king. There he was confronted with charges which resulted in his banishment and downfall. That was all Herod got out of his ambitious life. His ambition o'erleaped itself and fell on the other side. He had a faithful conscience, but he refused to regard its faithful warnings.

This lesson should not close without making the point that mere accusation of conscience and misery resulting therefrom does not impart true peace to an intelligent soul. Different means have been and are still the complaints of conscience. One is to bid the monitor keep quiet, ignore the accusation, excuse yourself, laying the blame upon somebody else. This plan may succeed for a little while. Another way is to seek to offset the bad that is behind us by behaving better for the future; to catch up with credits against the dark debts stand, no difference the credits we record. No matter how obedient and filial the after life of the prodigal son may have been he never got away from the miserable memory of his riotous past, except by consciousness of forgiveness through his father's wonderful love. So the only means of pacifying conscience intelligently and effectually is to know that "God so loved the world as to give His only begotten Son to save us from our sins." We have redemption even forgiveness of sins "through His blood."

GLORIOUS NEWS

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which has caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cts. Sold by Dreier Bros., Druggists. Guaranteed.

Rural England will soon approach the condition of a desert, is the pathetic wail that comes from Yorkshire, the May hiring fairs indicating that the dull monotony of country life is frightening the rustic innocents in ever-increasing numbers into the Juggernaut of city life.

A LIFE AND DEATH FIGHT.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Dreier Bros.' drug store.

There is a good field for artesian well-makers in Persia. Water costs money in that country where irrigation is of the utmost importance for purposes of cultivation.

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THE MOCKER.

One flees away to the sun-rent shooting,
Lonely lifting a note and strong,
Mocks floating and mocks trilling,
Making a mock out the summer's grass.

"What!" I said, "shall some rival fellow
Cord at a cadence old as our dear,
Make a competition—overcome love
Scoff at the dead in our very ear?"

Saintly then to the sun-mad fairy,
"What shall the mocker's fourth upswelling?"
Back I turned with a—no despairing
From one who glanced with the storm of elo—

Wonder the world, the wild interment,
Wonder who fought for—for souls he ask,
Wonder the wars, the world-old leaguer
With men who rule on the throne of death.

And now while I stood beside the fire I'd rather
And mourn for her whom I might not save,
Nightly her, with his lovely laughter,
Makes his mock over the summer's grave.
—Clinton Scollard in Collier's Weekly.

THE OVERLAND TRAIL

By M. Quad

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In the old days of the overland trail, the pony express and the lumbering stagecoach stage stations had been erected at a distance of 15 miles apart throughout the length of the whole trail. After the first 20 miles from the Missouri river no reach was safe from attack until it reached San Francisco. It was a misnomer to say the stations were "erected." Most of them were dugouts that is, a hole or cellar four or five feet deep was dug and then covered with slabs of timber to support two feet of dirt. The stables were made in the same way, while the hay was stacked. There was generally an underground passage leading from the house to the stables. House and stables were loopholed for rifles, the doors constructed of timber covered with boiler iron, and there was not one of them which was not attacked a dozen times over. The Indians could not use fire as a weapon, for could they carry a station by assault, but they captured many of them by trickery or siege. In no case was the life of a company employee ever spared. The distance between stations, with the feeble garrison maintained at each, prevented any hope of relief in case of attack. Indeed the orders were: "Defend your own station. Only the last man alive is to break through the Indians if he can."

Never were employees hardlished and bravery exhibited such by the men selected to drive the coaches. Knowing what the risks were, it seems strange that any passengers could have been found to fill them. But in the last two years preceding the opening of the Pacific road the coaches averaged five passengers each way, and many of those were women. At a few points on the long route a guard rode for a few miles with the express box, but for most of the distance the driver and passengers must take care of themselves. There was hardly a week without its tragedy. As the stage toiled through the heavy sand of some strip of desert or mid several miles of stony steep up hill trail a band of a hundred yelling warriors would suddenly appear. The driver must fight as well as guide his excited team. The passengers fired from the open doors, and if the attack was beaten off it was a case of luck. It was when the overland company finally appealed to the government to clear its route through Kansas that General Custer was sent out with a brigade of troopers. Fourteen stations had been attacked and wiped out, and stages had ceased to run over a distance of almost 200 miles. Custer could not hope to strike a telling blow against the hordes in the field, but he laid his plans to open the route and drive the Indians back from it. As we followed the trail to the west we picked up station after station showing gruesome sights. In every and every case a stout defense had been made, but the Indians had prevailed. Kegs of powder had been used to blow open the doors or tear out the roofs, and even though the warriors had lost ten to one they had destroyed the station. Burning Hill was a relay station, with eight men to guard it and care for the extra horses. The last stage from the east had come in after a race of five miles, with the driver and three male passengers wounded, some of them twice and three times. It was one of the largest and most defensible stations on the route, and there was no thought of anything but beating the Indians off, no matter what their force.

Custer's whole command witnessed the arrival of the last stage from the west, the last for several weeks. From a hilltop three miles from the trail, with impassable gullies between, we saw the coach come up the trail with two Indians pursuing it. It was a running fight, which aroused every man to the highest pitch of excitement, but we were helpless to extend aid. Through the clear air of a summer's afternoon we saw the stage horses shot down and the coach overtaken. The passengers made a brave fight to the last, but not one of them escaped. It was built before we had made our detour and reached the station, and the Indians had departed long before. They had captured the station two hours before they attacked the stage. It had held out against them for three days, and it was not until 50 Indians had been killed or wounded that they got possession of it by digging under the walls and using a keg of powder.

If Burning Hill had failed to hold out, how would it be with Pawnee Flat, the next station to the west, and with White Horse, the next after that? The first was a four-mule station and the next a relay with eight. As we rode away through the night not a man had the slightest hope for Pawnee. Though we knew it would have been defiance as long as one of the four could lift a gun. We reached it at about 11 o'clock. It was as we had feared. Over 200 Indians had swarmed down out of the hills at daybreak the morning before, and, though they had left a score of men, the dugout had been carried by a sault and its defenders butchered. We waited here half an hour to size the poor corpses for burial and then pushed on toward White Horse. It was not until we got within two miles of the station that our fears were relieved. Then we heard the reports of rifles and knew that the place was still holding out.

The station was situated about midway of a long, bare hill. To the west of it was a coulee, or dry ravine, with banks 20 feet high. We had with us a couple of scouts who knew every rod of the overland trail, and when within a mile of the station these men were sent forward to spy out the situation. They returned after awhile to report that Spotted Horse and about 150 of his "dog soldiers," as the Cheyennes were called, were laying siege to the station and had evidently occupied the ground for two or three days. The ground around the dugout was so open that the Indians dared not "rush" the place, nor was there any show to use a keg of powder without reckless exposure. With their allies holding the trail to the east the Cheyennes had entered upon a siege in hopes to starve the employees out. Their war ponies and most of the band were lying up in the dry ravine for the night. This ravine had no opening to the south and was therefore a cul de sac.

The first signs of dawn were in the sky when we saddled up, mounted, and the whole of us pushed forward, led by the scouts, for the mouth of the ravine. We had the Spencer carbines, each with a full magazine, and as we got the order to charge each man began shooting. When a carbine was empty, it was thrown away and a revolver used in its place. When the revolver was empty, it was cast aside for the saber. Extended from bank to bank, we swept up the ravine, and we had nothing to do but kill. Taken by surprise, the Cheyennes thought only of getting away. We had scarcely got to work when the eight men who had been cooped up in the dugout sallied out to take a hand in, and it was said the saddest sunrise the Cheyenne tribe had ever seen. Not a pony could escape out of that trap. Numbers of the warriors scrambled up the banks and got safely away, but nearly every one left his weapons behind. The fight did not last altogether 20 minutes, and our loss was only three men wounded.

Down in that ravine we harvested 78 dead Indians, and on the banks above the stage men counted up 22 more. We got upward of a hundred rifles, about 50 pistols, 150 bows and a wagon load of miscellaneous stuff. Every Indian lying there was a dead one. Custer had said, "Shoot to kill," and there were no wounded or prisoners. Among the killed were Spotted Horse, Big Moon and White Bird, and that fight broke the backbone of the Cheyenne nation. Their part in the war was to capture all the stations west of Burning Hill, but they had only taken Pawnee Flat. They never took to war again. Within a week they were suing for peace, and they were the first to be gathered on a reservation.

Laurel Crowns.

The laurel crown used to decorate the brow of the victor in the old olympian games of the head of some triumphant general was composed of bay leaves. The bay is Laurus nobilis, and thus the wreath or crown has been called laurel or bay, according to the whim of the writer. The bay was considered by the ancients to be an antidote against poison and a security against lightning. Its leaves were used to provide a pleasing incense, and a spray of bay was carried in the garments of all superstitious persons as a guard against all dangers.

It is interesting to note how the laurel or bay has passed down to these more prosaic times. The heads on medals, coins, etc., are almost always crowned with laurel. Then we have a poet laureate, or the poet crowned with laurel that is to say, the chief poet of the times. Again, the title of bachelor, won by exceptional skill in connection with art or science, takes us back to the middle ages, when young doctors were crowned with laurel and received the title of Baccalaureus.—London Gardener's Magazine.

Happiness.

"I was recently party to a discussion," said a doctor, "where the question of the nature of happiness arose, and a certain wise head present was asked to define it. His reply was so satisfactory that I trust you will allow me to repeat it for the benefit of those interested.

"He said: 'Happiness is a state of mind—more active than contentment, less pronounced and more abiding than joyfulness; whose principal and permanent source is in a temperament disposed to make the best of what is; whose immediate occasion is in a consciousness which, pleased with the present, is without acute regret or malice aforethought.'

"What better definition could one have than this?"—New York Sun.

The Best He Could Do.

"Mr. Elkins," says the Washington correspondent of The Chicago Record, "used to tell a story of an eccentric individual in Maine who was never known to express an opinion on any subject. Being called as a witness in a lawsuit to testify concerning the reputation of the defendant, the lawyers on both sides failed to obtain a direct answer to any of their questions and finally appealed to the court.

Regarding the man steadily, the judge said in his most impressive tones: 'Witness, I am going to ask you a question, and I want you to give me a direct answer. Is the defendant a good man?'

"'Them that likes him says he is; them that don't says he ain't,' was the reply."

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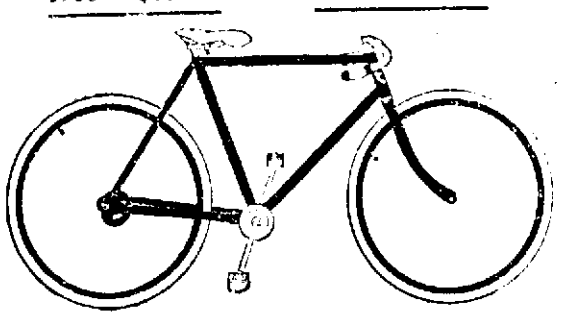

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